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TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

—OF THE—

STATE SUPERINTENDENT

—OF—

FREE SCHOOLS,

—TO THE—

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Dept. of free schools.

—CONTAINING—

The Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports

—FOR—

The Years 1895 and 1896.

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

CHARLESTON, W. VA.
MOSES W. DONNALLY, PUBLIC PRINTER.
1896.

GIFT
MICHIGAN DEPT. OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
JUN 20 '95

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
CHARLESTON, January 1, 1896.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,
Governor of West Virginia,

SIR:—Pursuant to the requirements of Section 67 of Chapter XLV. of the Code of this State, I have the honor to transmit herewith to you the Twelfth Biennial Report of this Department, for the school years beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, and beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896, containing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports of this office, wherein is embraced information regarding the free schools of the State, and all statistics compiled from the reports of the County Superintendents, together with other matters pertaining to this office, such as I am required by law to transmit. Appreciating the active interest you have ever manifested in this Department I am,

Your obedient servant,
VIRGIL A LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

INTRODUCTION.

EXPLANATION.—In my Letter of Transmittal it will be seen that the Twelfth Biennial Report of this Department contains the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Annual Reports of the same. This seeming inconsistency is explained by the fact that for the first nine years after the establishment of our Free School System, the Legislature met annually and the State Superintendent was required to submit Annual Reports, that is, until and including the year 1872. Since that date the Department has been required to transmit Biennial Reports, this being the twelfth under said requirement.

THE REPORT.

Since submitting my last Report I have continued my best effort and most earnest endeavor to familiarize myself with the workings and needs of the Free Schools, and in doing this, I have traversed every section of our State and have availed myself of every opportunity to obtain such information as would enable the Department to do more effective work, and that would render this Report of greater value. For this reason, in presenting it for your acceptance, I most respectfully request thoughtful consideration of the facts and figures embraced therein. I desire moreover to invite serious and careful attention to certain recommendations, which I feel at liberty to offer, and to review with some particularity and emphasis some suggestions submitted in my former Report, the explanation for such reiteration being found in their supreme importance.

A Bounden Duty.

The rapid growth of our population, the great material development of our State, and the increase of the school membership in each succeeding year, magnify correspondingly the duties of each and all connected with our educational work. In the management of these interests which lie so near to the hearth and home and, therefore, touch not only those in official life, but the general public—every man, woman and child—it should be the aim of every one charged with this duty to acquit himself with the most rigid and inflexible devotion. These interests—the education and proper training of the children of West Virginia—are altogether too sacred

and imply too much that stands for the present and future welfare of society and that better citizenship for which the State stands, to be ever dealt with otherwise than with an absolute integrity of purpose and correspondent action. By every one it should be held to be true that no citizen, of whatever condition, is at honest liberty to do otherwise than to seek and to aid with honest determination to exalt the best interests of the schools of the State.

The following Summary, in connection with the accompanying tables, exhibits, in a condensed form, the most important facts connected with the administration of the Free School System of the State for the school years covered by this Report, those of the latter being compared with those of the former. Following this Summary will be found the recommendations and other information of the Department which is in turn followed by statistical and written matter pertaining to each county of the State and printed under the head of "Reports of County Superintendents." Immediately thereafter will appear a large number of Statistical Tables exhibiting comparative statistics showing the condition, increase, etc., of almost every topic of interest in our educational work.

GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE STATISTICS, TOGETHER WITH INCREASE OR DECREASE OF 1896 AS COMPARED WITH 1895.

ENUMERATION— *White.*

Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	108,932
Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	106,593
Increase	2,339
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	101,291
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	99,430
Increase.....	1,861
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	40,098
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	38,981
Increase.....	1,117
Enumeration of school youth, females 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	34,149
Enumeration of school youth, females 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	32,550
Increase.....	1,599
Total enumeration of white youth, in State males, 1896.....	149,030
Total enumeration of white youth, in State males, 1895.....	145,574
Increase.....	3,456
Total enumeration of white youth, in State, females, 1896.....	135,485
Total enumeration of white youth, in State, females, 1895.....	131,980
Increase.....	3,505
Total enumeration of white youth of school age in State, 1896.....	284,515
Total enumeration of white youth of school age in State, 1895.....	277,554
Increase.....	6,961

ENUMERATION— *Colored.*

Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1896.....	4,539
Enumeration of school youth, males, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	4,436
Increase.....	103

Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1896	4,546
Enumeration of school youth, females, 6 to 16 years, 1895.....	4,457
Increase	89
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	1,536
Enumeration of school youth, males, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	1,494
Increase...	42
Enumeration of school youth, females, 16 to 21 years, 1896.....	1,381
Enumeration of school youth, females, 16 to 21 years, 1895.....	1,333
Increase.....	48
Total enumeration of colored youth, in State, males, 1896.....	6,075
Total enumeration of colored youth, in State, males, 1895.....	5,930
Increase.....	145
Total enumeration of colored youth in State, females, 1896.....	5,927
Total enumeration of colored youth in State, females, 1895.....	5,790
Increase.....	137
Total enumeration of colored youth of school age in State, 1896...	12,002
Total enumeration of colored youth of school age in State, 1895...	11,720
Increase.....	282

TOTAL ENUMERATION— *White and Colored.*

Total enumertion of school youth, white and colored, in State, 1896.....	296,517
Total enumeration of school youth, white and colored, in State, 1895.....	289,274
Increase.....	7,243

ENROLLMENT— *White.*

Number males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	92,957
Number males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	94,461
Decrease.....	1,504
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896.....	86,124
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895.....	87,559
Decrease.....	1,435

Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896	17,085
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895	16,359
Increase	726
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896	12,269
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895	11,533
Increase	736
Total number of males enrolled, 1896	110,042
Total number of males enrolled, 1895	110,969
Decrease	927
Total number of females enrolled, 1896	98,393
Total number of females enrolled, 1895	99,090
Decrease	697
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1896	208,452
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1895	210,059
Decrease	1,607

ENROLLMENT—*Colored.*

Number of males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896	3,139
Number of males enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895	3,297
Decrease	158
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1896	3,368
Number of females enrolled, 6 to 16 years of age, 1895	3,541
Decrease	173
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896	373
Number of males enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895	379
Decrease	6
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1896	350
Number of females enrolled, 16 to 21 years of age, 1895	329
Increase	21
Total number of males enrolled, 1896	3,512
Total number of males enrolled, 1895	3,778
Decrease	266

Total number of females enrolled, 1896	3,718
Total number of females enrolled, 1895	3,871
Decrease	153
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1896	7,230
Total number of males and females enrolled, 1895	7,646
Decrease	419

TOTAL ENROLLMENT— *White and Colored.*

Total enrollment white and colored school youth, males, 1896	113,558
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, males, 1895	114,747
Decrease	1,189
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, females, 1896	102,134
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, females, 1895	102,961
Decrease	827
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, 1896	215,665
Total enrollment white and colored school youth, 1895	217,708
Decrease	2,043

NON-ATTENDANCE— *White.*

Number of school youth not attending school, 1896	76,063
Number of school youth not attending school, 1895	67,503
Increase	8,560

NON-ATTENDANCE— *Colored.*

Number of school youth not attending school, 1896	4,762
Number of school youth not attending school, 1895	4,071
Increase	691

NON-ATTENDANCE— *White and Colored.*

Total number of school youth not attending school, white and colored, 1896	80,825
Total number of school youth not attending school, white and colored, 1895	71,574
Increase	9,251

Per cent. of non-attendance, white, 1896	27
Per cent. of non-attendance, white, 1895	24
Per cent. of non-attendauce, colored, 1896	39
Per cent. of non-attendance, colored, 1895	35
Per cent. of non attendance, white and colored, 1896	27
Per cent. of non-attendance, white and colored, 1895	25

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

Number of independent school districts, 1896	47
Number of independent school districts, 1895	47
Increase	0
Number of magisterial districts, 1896	381
Number of magisterial districts, 1895	380
Increase	1
Number of sub-districts, 18	5,413
Number of sub-districts, 1895	5,250
Increase	163

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number of frame houses in 1896	4,750
Number of frame houses in 1895	4,606
Decrease	144
Number of log houses in 1896	577
Number of log houses in 1895	643
Decrease	66
Number of brick and stone houses in 1896	148
Number of brick houses in 1895	140
Increase	8
Total number of houses of all kinds, 1896	5,475
Total uumber of houses of all kinds, 1895	5,389
Increase	86

Total number of rented houses, 1896	149
Total number of rented houses, 1895	113
Increase	36
Number of houses build in 1896	198
Number of houses built in 1895	172
Increase	26
Total number of school rooms in 1896	6,422
Total number of school rooms in 1895	6,307
Increase	115
Number of houses with improved desks, 1896	4,051
Number of houses with improved desks, 1895	3,401
Increase	650
Number of houses with apparatus, 1896	2,949
Number of houses with apparatus, 1895	2,793
Increase	156
Number of houses enclosed, 189	607
Number of houses enclosed, 1895	560
Increase	47
Number of houses with improved grounds, 1896	353
Number of houses with improved grounds, 1895	372
Decrease	19
Number of volumes in library in 1896	7,384
Number of volumes in library in 1895	7,132
Increase	252

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Value of school houses in 1896	$2,462,196 00
Value of school houses in 1895	2,417,295 00
Increase	$ 45,901 00
Value of land in 1896	$ 351,589 00
Value of land in 1895	350,190 00
Increase	$ 1,399 00

Value of school furniture in 1896	$ 320,283 00
Value of school furniture in 1895	304,104 00
Increase	$ 16,179 00
Value of apparatus in 1896	$ 74,563 00
Value of apparatus in 1895	78,874 00
Decrease	$ 4,311 00
Value of school libraries in 1896	$ 18,510 00
Value of school libraries in 1895	15,073 00
Increase	$ 3,437 00
Total value of all school property in 1896	$3,227,141 00
Total value of all school property in 1895	3,165,536 00
Increase	$ 61,605 00
Average value of school houses, 1896	$ 450 00
Average value of school houses, 1895	448 00
Increase	$ 2 00

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE— *White.*

Males, 1896	71,986
Males, 1895	71,362
Increase	624
Females, 1896	64,628
Females, 1895	64,394
Increase	224

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE— *Colored.*

Males, 1896	2,193
Males, 1895	2,323
Decrease	130
Females, 1896	2,274
Females, 1895	2,406
Decrease	132

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE— *White and Colored.*

Total males, 1896	74,179
Total males, 1895	73,685
Increase	494
Total females, 1896	66,902
Total females, 1895	66,800
Increase	102
Total males and females, 1896	141,081
Total males and females, 1895	140,485
Increase	596

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS CONCERNING PUPILS.

Number cases of tardiness, 1896	324,544
Number cases of tardiness, 1895	275,050
Increase	49,494
Number of cases of corporal punishment, 1896	19,699
Number of cases of corporal punishment, 1895	16,509
Iecrease	3,190
Number of cases of suspension or dismissal from school, 1896	253
Number of cases of suspension or dismissal from school, 1895	271
Decrease	18
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy, 1896	10,893
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy, 1895	10,848
Increase	45
Average age of pupils, 1896	11
Average age of pupils, 1895	11

TEACHERS EMPLOYED— *White.*

Employed in 1896, males, 3,695, females, 2,524; Total	6,219
Employed in 1895, males, 3,646, females, 2,420; total	6,066
Increase	153
Holding State certificate, 1896, males, 104, females, 64; Total	168
Holding State certificate, 1895, males, 91, females, 58; Total	149
Increase	19

Holding No. 1, County certificates, 1896, males, 2,523, females, 1,607, Total	4,230
Holding No. 1, County certificates, 1895, males, 2,582, females, 2,546, Total	5,126
Decrease	896
Holding No. 2, County certificates, 1896, males, 1,048, females, 822, Total	1,870
Holding No. 2, County certificates, 1895, males, 945, females, 812, Total	1,757
Increase	113
Holding No. 3, County certificates, 1896, males, 141, females, 145, Total	286
Holding No. 3, County certificates, 1895, males, 142, females, 119, Total	261
Increase	25

TEACHERS EMPLOYED.—*Colored.*

Employed, 1896, males, 133, females, 102, Total	235
Employed, 1895, males, 119, females, 114, Total	233
Increase	2
Holding State certificate, 1896, males, ..., females, ..., Total	
Holding State certificate, 1895, males, ..., females, ..., Total	
Increase	
Holding No. 1, County certificate, 1896, males, 66, females, 39, Total	105
Holding No. 1, County certificate, 1895, males, 65, females, 42, Total	107
Decrease	2
Holding No. 2, County certificate, 1896, males, 44, females, 32, Total	76
Holding No. 2, County certificate, 1895, males, 46, females, 30, Total	76
Increase	00
Holding No. 3, County certificate, 1896, males, 23, females, 31, Total	54
Holding No. 3, County certificate, 1895, males, 20, females, 30, Total	50
Increase	4

TEACHERS EMPLOYED.— *White and Colored.*

Total teachers, white and colored, employed, 1896	6,454
Total teachers, white and colored, employed, 1895	6,299
Increase	155
Total holding State certificate, 1896	168
Total holding State certificate, 1895	159
Decrease	9
Total holding No. 1, County certificate, 1896	4,130
Total holding No. 1, County certificate, 1895	5,128
Decrease	998
Total holding No. 2, County certificate, 1896	1,870
Total holding No. 2, County certificate, 1895	1,757
Increase	113
Total holding No. 3, County certificate, 1896	286
Total holding No. 3, County certificate, 1895	261
Increase	25

GRADUATES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS EMPLOYED AS TEACHERS.

Total number male graduates employed, 1896	112
Total number male graduates employed, 1895	132
Decrease	20
Total number of female graduates employed, 1896	125
Total number of female graduates employed, 1895	134
Decrease	9
Total number male and female graduates employed, 1896	237
Total number male and female graduates employed, 1895	266
Decrease	29

NUMBER OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT TEN YEARS OR MORE.

Teaching in 1896	1,287
hing in 1895	1,261
Increase	26

NUMBER OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT FIVE YEARS AND LESS THAN TEN.

Teaching in 1896	1,706
Teaching in 1895	1,636
Increase	70

TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT ONE YEAR AND LESS THAN FIVE YEARS.

Teaching in 1896	3,130
Teaching in 1895	3,083
Increase	47

TEACHERS WHO HAVE ATTENDED ONE OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Teaching in 1896	1,897
Teaching in 1895	1,876
Increase	21

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Number of male teachers in attendance, 1896	5,069
Number of male teachers in attendance, 1895	4,902
Increase	167
Number of female teachers in attendance, 1896	3,922
Number of female teachers in attendance, 1895	3,829
Increase	93

NUMBER AND GRADE OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1896, high, 23, graded, 180, primary, 5,415. Total	5,617
1895, high, 17, graded, 247, primary, 5,331. Total	5,595
Increase	22

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY WHITE TEACHERS.

Males in 1896	19,024
Males in 1895	16,582
Increase	2,442
Females in 1896	15,031
Females in 1895	13,405
Increase	1,626

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY COLORED TEACHERS.

Males in 1896	770
Males in 1895	714
Increase	56
Females in 1896	717
Females in 1895	617
Increase	100

NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY BOTH WHITE AND COLORED TEACHERS.

Males in 1896	19,794
Males in 1895	17,296
Increase	2,498
Females in 1896	15,748
Females in 1895	14,023
Increase	1,725

TOTAL NUMBER OF MONTHS TAUGHT BY TEACHERS OF BOTH SEXES AND COLORS.

1896	35,543
1895	31,319
Increase	3,224

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN MONTHS.

1896	5.55
1895	5.00
Increase	.55

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN DAYS.

1896	111
1895	100
Increase	11

AVERAGE RATE OF SALARY PAID TEACHERS.

1896 ..... No. 1, $35.87, No 2, $26.39, No. 3, $20.00	$ 27.39
1895 ..... No. 1, $34 70, No. 2, $26.52, No. 3, $20.41	27.21
Increase	$ .18

NUMBER AND CLASS OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Visits by County Superintendents, 1896	5,328
Visits by County Superintendents, 1895	3,801
Increase	1,527
Visits by Members of Boards of Education, 1896	3,006
Visits by Members of Boards of Education, 1895	1,679
Increase	1,327
Visits by trustees, 1896	18,295
Visits by trustees, 1895	18 119
Increase	176
Visits by parents and guardians, 1896	31,874
Visits by parents and guardians, 1895	26,185
Increase	5,689
Visits by other persons, 1896	45,117
Visits by other persons, 1895	51,737
Decrease	6,620
Visits to parents by teachers, 1896	22,981
Visits to parents by teachers, 1895	21,709
Increase	1,272

RECEIPTS OF TEACHERS' FUND FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEARS 1895 AND 1896.

Balance on hand from last year, 1896	$ 102,566.55
Balance on hand from last year, 1895	101,789.20
Decrease	$ 777.35
General State school fund, distributed, 1896	$ 380,995.17
General State school fund, distributed, 1895	378,866.82
Increase	$ 2,128.35
Amount of district and city levies, 1896	$ 761,624.79
Amount of district and city levies, 1895	651,668 90
Increase	$ 109,955.89
Railroad tax, 1896	$ 84,530.09
Railroad tax, 1895	72,510.41
Increase	$ 12,019.68

Redemption of delinquent lands, 1896		$ 15,708 92
Redemption of delinquent lands, 1895		6,119 36
	Increase	$ 9,589 56
Sales of delinquent lands, 1896		$ 6,982 02
Sales of delinquent lands, 1895		1,739 81
	Increase	$ 5,242 21
Tuition of pay pupils, 1896		$ 1,112 88
Tuition of pay pupils, 1895		1,116 21
	Decrease	$ 3 33
Board of examiners, 1896		$ .....
Board of examiners, 1895		18 25
	Decrease	$ 18 25
Other sources, 1896		$ 11,630 85
Other sources, 1895		32,579 21
	Decrease	$ 20,948 36
Total amount of teachers' fund from all sources, 1896		$1,365,458 05
Total amount of teachers' fund from all sources, 1895		1,221,939 99
	Increase	$ 143,518 06

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TEACHERS' FUND FOR THE YEARS 1895-1896.

Paid to white male teachers, 1896		$ 583,546 98
Paid to white male teachers, 1895		517,527 59
	Increase	$ 66,019 39
Paid to white female teachers, 1896		$ 479,376 30
Paid to white female teachers, 1895		435,995 14
	Increase	$ 43,381 16
Paid to colored male teachers, 1896		$ 26,776 55
Paid to colored male teachers, 1895		24,208 60
	Increase	$ 2,567 95
Paid to colored female teachers, 1896		$ 22,812 72
Paid to colored female teachers, 1895		19,972 10
	Increase	$ 2,940 62

Total paid white and colored male teachers, 1896	$	610,323 53
Total paid white and colored male teachers, 1895		541,736 19
Increase	$	68,587 34
Total paid white and colored female teachers, 1896	$	502,189 02
Total paid white and colored female teachers, 1895		455,967 24
Increase	$	46,221 78
Total paid both sexes and colors, 1896	$	1,112,512 52
Total paid both sexes and colors, 1895		997,703 43
Increase	$	114,809 12
Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1896	$	36,586 51
Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1895		32,046 52
Increase	$	4,539 99
Allowed for delinquent lists, 1896	$	54,009 41
Allowed for delinquent lists, 1895		32,840 56
Increase	$	21,168 85
Allowed sheriffs' for exonerations, 1896	$	4,127 89
Allowed sheriffs' for exonerations, 1895		7,959 46
Decrease	$	3,831 57
For amount overdrawn last year (1895)	$	14,541 31
For amount overdrawn last year (1894)		20,662 93
Decrease	$	6,121 62
Amount overdrawn, 1896	$	11,625 72
Amount overdrawn, 1895		13,124 42
Decrease	$	1,498 70
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1896	$	121,186 81
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1895		113,243 69
Increase	$	7,943 12
Total amount of Teachers' Fund disbursed, 1896	$	1,255,897 96
Total amount of Teachers' Fund disbursed, 1895		1,121,820 72
Increase	$	134,077 24

RECEIPTS OF THE BUILDING FUND FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1895, AND JUNE 30, 1896.

Balance on hand from last year, 1896	$	154,350 80
Balance on hand from last year, 1895		171,469 68
Decrease	$	17,118 88
From district levies, 1896	$	458,351 62
From district levies, 1895		437,528 58
Increase	$	21,823 04
From Railroad tax, 1896	$	53,782 81
From Railroad tax, 1895		51,531 92
Increase	$	2,250 89
From sale of delinquent lands, 1896	$	6,897 95
From sale of delinquent lands, 1895		606 80
Increase	$	6,291 15
From redemption of delinquent lands, 1896	$	10,245 84
From redemption of delinquent lands, 1895		5,004 75
Increase	$	5,241 09
From all other sources, 1896	$	20,638 46
From all other sources, 1895		24,660 23
Decrease	$	4,021 77
Total amount of Building Fund from all sources, 1896	$	704,267 48
Total amount of Building Fund from all sources, 1895		690,801 96
Increase	$	13,465 52

DISBURSEMENT OF THE BUILDING FUND FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR THE YEARS 1895 AND 1896.

FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Paid principal on Bonded Debt, 1896	$	24,216 96
Paid principal on Bonded Debt, 1895		31,521 65
Decrease	$	7,304 69
Paid for land for school purposes, 1896	$	14,470 60
Paid for land for school purposes, 1895		8,638 57
Increase	$	5,832 03

Paid for erection of school houses, 1896	$	149,127 42
Paid for erection of school houses, 1895		164,151 17
Decrease	$	15,023 75
Paid for school furniture, 1896	$	40,736 88
Paid for school furniture, 1895		33,812 27
Increase	$	6,924 61
Paid for apparatus, 1896	$	18,735 68
Paid for apparatus, 1895		21,467 92
Decrease	$	2,732 24
Total for permanent improvements, 1896	$	260,947 80
Total for permanent improvements, 1895		273,790 00
Decrease	$	12,841 20

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Paid for rents, 1896	$	4,335 35
Paid for rents, 1895		3,654 05
Increase	$	681 30
Paid for fuel, 1896	$	60,928 42
Paid for fuel, 1895		52,984 23
Increase	$	7,944 19
Paid for repairs, 1896	$	45,474 70
Paid for repairs, 1895		45,894 14
Decrease	$	419 44
Paid for sweeping houses and building fires, 1896		58,576 26
Paid for sweeping houses and building fires, 1895		50,578 33
Increase	$	7,997 93
Interest paid on Bonded Debt, 1896	$	13,660 06
Interest paid on Bonded Debt, 1895		14,198 42
Decrease	$	538 36
Paid for other contingencies, 1896	$	31,099 29
Paid for other contingencies, 1895		27,812 40
Increase	$	3,286 89
Total paid for current expenses, 1896	$	203,396 85
Total paid for current expenses, 1895		181,186 86
Increase	$	22,209 99

FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.

Per diem of members of Board of Education, 1896	$	9,650 26
Per diem of members of Board of Education, 1895		9,561 00
Increase	$	89 26
Salaries of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1896	$	6,324 50
Salaries of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1895		6,560 50
Decrease	$	236 00
Paid for annual reports of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1896	$	3,779 88
Paid for annual reports of Secretaries of Boards of Education, 1895		3,636 00
Increase	$	143 88
Paid for enumeration of pupils, 1896	$	479 29
Paid for enumeration of pupils, 1895		280 93
Increase	$	198 36
Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1896	$	23,466 09
Allowed for sheriffs' commission, 1895		21,079 30
Increase	$	2,386 79
Paid for fee bills and other business expenses, 1896	$	7,663 17
Paid for fee bills and other business expenses, 1895		10,852 38
Decrease	$	3,189 21
Total paid for transacting the business, 1896	$	51,363 19
Total paid for transacting the business, 1895		51,970 11
Decrease	$	606 92

FOR DELINQUENT CHARGES.

Amount of delinquent list, 1896	$	33,897 94
Amount of delinquent list, 1895		27,106 31
Increase	$	6,791 63
Amount of exonerations, 1896	$	8,050 04
Amount of exonerations, 1895		7,825 12
Increase	$	228 92
Total Building Fund distributed for all purposes, 1896	$	561,967 64
Total Building Fund distributed for all purposes, 1895		542,706 63
Increase	$	19,261 01
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1896	$	158,791 68
Balance on hand unexpended July 1, 1895		161,692 67
Decrease	$	2,900 99

RECAPITULATION OF TEACHERS' AND BUILDING FUNDS.

Total Receipts—Includes Balance in Treasury from Preceding Years.

Total amount of Teachers' Fund, 1896	$1,365,458 05
Total amount of Teachers' Fund, 1895	1,221,939 99
Total amount of Building Fund, 1896	704,267 48
Total amount of Building Fund, 1895	690,801 96
Total amount of both Teachers' and Building Fund, 1896	2,069,725 53
Total amount of both Teachers' and Building Fund, 1895	1,912,741 95
Balance of both funds on hand July 1, 1896	279,978 49
Balance of both funds on hand July 1, 1895	274,936 36

TOTAL DISBURSEMENT OF TEACHERS' AND BUILDING FUNDS.

Of the Teachers' Fund, 1896	$1,255,897 96
Of the Teachers' Fund, 1895	1,121,820 72
Of the Building Fund, 1896	561,967 64
Of the Building Fund, 1895	542,706 63
Total for both Funds, 1896	1,817,865 60
Total for both Funds, 1895	1,664,527 35

COST OF EDUCATION PER CAPITA PER TERM.

Based on enumeration, including all expenses, 1896	$ 6 12
Based on enumeration, including all expenses, 1895	5 78
Based on enrollment, including all expenses, 1896	8 18
Based on enrollment, including all expenses, 1895	7 77
Based on average daily attendance, including all expenses, 1896	12 62
Based on average daily attendance, including all expenses, 1895	11 89

AVERAGE RATE OF TAXATION—NO. OF CENTS ON $100.00.

For Teachers' Fund for 1896	37.3
For Teachers' Fund for 1895	32.7
For Building Fund for 1896	22.4
For Building Fund for 1895	21.9

VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY IN THE STATE SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

Total value of real estate, 1896	$141,925,633
Total value of real estate, 1895	147,673,069
Total value of personal property, 1896	51,307,197
Total value of personal property, 1895	53,905,180
Total value of railroad property, 1896	22,437,102
Total value of railroad property, 1895	22,437,495
Total value of all property, 1896	215,669,932
Total value of all property, 1895	224,025,744

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK THE CHIEF BUSINESS OF THE STATE.

It will be seen by an examination of the preceding General and Comparative Summary that the State is expending a large sum of money annually in the support of our educational work. Indeed, this is the most important business enterprise of the State. West Virginia has entered into an implied contract, by the terms and conditions of which the State has agreed to place the best possible school within reach of every child born on its soil, or who may find its home here. In an effort to do this, the State annually expends the larger portion of its total revenues—something that can not be said of any other American commonwealth. The sum thus expended is derived from interest on the School Fund, (irreducible); the General State Fund, and local levies, each of which will now be briefly noticed.

THE SCHOOL FUND (IRREDUCIBLE).

In the last Biennial Report of this Department I gave full information regarding the constitutional provision creating this Fund; the sources from which it is accumulated, and the manner of its investment. The following table shows the condition of this fund as it was on the 1st day of July, 1896:

TABLE A.

Statement Showing the Condition of the Irreducible School Fund on the 1st day of July, 1896.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Description of Invested School Fund.		
Stock in First National Bank, Fairmont, W. Va	$ 50,000 00	
Stock in Parkersburg National Bank	40,000 00	
Stock in National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling	30,000 00	
		$ 120,000 00
U. S. Registered Central Pacific Railroad Bonds.		
No. 251, dated January 22, 1868, interest from January 1, 1868	$ 10,000 00	
No. 252, dated January 22, 1868, interest from January 1, 1868	10,000 00	
		$ 20,000 00
U. S. Registered Union Pacific Railroad Bonds.		
No. 1982, dated January 21, 1869, interest from January 18, 1869	$ 10,000 00	
No. 1525, dated January 21, 1869, interest from January 18, 1869	5,000 00	
No. 235, dated March 13, 1869, interest from February 10, 1869	10,000 00	
No. 236, dated March 13, 1869, interest from February 10, 1869	10,000 00	
No. 3739, dated October 27, 1873, interest from July 1, 1873	10,000 00	
No. 3759, dated November 7, 1873, interest from July 1, 1873	10,000 00	
		$ 55,000 00
Wheeling City Bonds. Four and one-half per cent.—Interest Payable Annually on the first day of November.		
412 bonds dated November 1, 1881, ($100 each)	$ 41,200 00	
33 bonds, dated November 1, 1881, ($500 each)	16,500 00	
17 bonds, dated November 1, 1881, ($1,000 each)	17,000 00	
		$ 74,700 00
Barbour County Bonds. Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually January 1.		
50 bonds, dated November 1, 1882, (Nos. 1 to 50 inclusive, $1,000 each)		$ 50,000 00
Bonds of Independent School District of Charleston, Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually, Oct. 24, April 10, Aug. 6, and Aug. 1.		
20 bonds, dated October 24, 1887, (Nos. 1 to 20 inclusive, $500 each)	$ 10,000 00	
100 bonds, dated August 6, 1888, (Nos. 41 to 140 inclusive, $100 each)	10,000 00	
20 bonds, dated April 10, 1888, (Nos. 21 to 40 inclusive, $500 each)	10,000 00	
3 bonds, dated October 3, 1888, (Nos. 145, 146, 147, $1,000 each)	3,000 00	
1 bond, dated October 3, 1888, No. 141, $500	500 00	
10 bonds, dated December 12, 1888, (Nos 148 to 157 inclusive, $1,000 each)	10,000 00	
2 bonds, dated August, 1, 1889, (Nos. 178 and 179, for $5000 each)	10,000 00	
1 bond, dated August 1, 1889, No. 177	5,000 00	
		$ 58,500 00
Bonds of Ripley District, Jackson County, Six per cent.--Interest Payable Annually July 1.		
50 bonds, dated July 1, 1887, (Nos. 101 to 150 inclusive, $100 each)	$ 5,000 00	
49 bonds, dated July 1, 1887, (Nos. 152 to 200 inclusive, $100 each)	4,900 00	
1 bond, dated July 1, 1887, (No. 99, $100)	100 00	
		$ 10,000 00
Grafton District, Taylor County, Bonds, Six per cent.--Interest Payable Annually January 1.		
20 bonds, dated October 23, 1892, (Nos. 1 to 20 incusive, $1,000 each)		$ 20,000 00
Bonds of the Independent School District of Elizabeth, in Wirt County, Six per cent,—Interest Payable Annually June 15.		
12 bonds, dated June 15, 1893, of $500 each		$ 6,000 00
Bonds of the town of Grafton, Five per cent.—Interest Payable Annually July 1.		
80 bonds, dated July 1, 1894, (Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive, $500 each)		$ 40,000 00
Bonds of Berkeley County, Four per cent.—Interest Payable Semi-Annually, January 1 and July 1.		
170 bonds, dated Jan'y 1, 1896, $500 each, (Nos. from 61 to 230 inclusive)		$ 85,000 00

Bonds of Clay County, Six per cent. Interest Payable Annually Oct. 1.	
15 bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1894, (Nos. 4, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, for $1,000 each	$ 15,000 00
Bonds of the Board of Education, Greenbrier District, Summers County, Six per cent.—Interest Payable Annually March 1.	
120 bonds, dated March 2, 1896, Nos. from 1 to 120, for $100 each	$ 12 000 00
Bonds of the town of Parsons, W. Va., dated Nov. 1, 1895.—Interest at Six per cent., Payable November 1, Annually.	
30 bonds, of $100 each, Nos. 1 to 30	$ 3,000 00
Bonds of the Board of Education Independent School District of Spencer, Roane County, dated July 1, 1895.—Interest Six per cent. Payable Annually on July 1.	
80 bonds, of $100 each, Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive	$ 8,000 00
Balance in Treasury, uninvested July 1, 1896	$ 257,482 25
Total amount of the School Fund July 1, 1896	$ 834,682 25

From the forgoing table it appears that at the close of the school year 1896, the total amount of the fund is $834,682.25.

HOW THE FUND IS ACCUMULATED.

From an analysis of this constitutional law it appears that the sources from which, or by which, the said Permanent or Invested Fund have been, or may be, increased are nine in number, as follows:

1. Money accruing to this State from forfeited, delinquent, waste and unappropriated lands.
2. From lands heretofore sold for taxes and purchased by the State of Virginia, if hereafter redeemed or sold to others than this State.
3. All grants, devises, or bequests that may be made to this State for the purpose of education or when the purpose of such grants, devises or bequests are not specified.
4. This State's just share of the Literary Fund of Virginia, whether paid over or otherwise liquidated.
5. Any sums of money, stocks, or property which this State shall have the right to claim from the State of Virginia for educational purposes.
6. The proceeds of the estates of persons who may die without leaving a will or heir, and of all escheated lands.
7. The proceeds of any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of any corporation.
8. All moneys that may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty.
9. Such sums as may, from time to time, be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose.

THE ANNUAL INCREASE OF THE FUND.

Frequent inquiries are made regarding the annual increase of

this Fund. The following will show the amount added to it annually for each of the last four years, as shown by the Reports of the Auditor's office, with the separate sources from which such increase has been derived:

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1893.

From sale of forfeited land	$	954 47
From redemption of land, Auditor's office		5,023 40
From sale of delinquent land		1,449 63
From redemption of land forfeited		1,137 07
From sale of waste and unappreprietated land		586 59
From tax on premiums		17,595 31
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies		408 78
From tax on receipts from Express companies		477 47
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands		53 61
Total received into The School Fund	$	27,686 33

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1894.

From redemption of land at Auditor's office	$	2,005 47
From bonds called, City of Wheeling		9,100 00
From sale of delinquent land		5,885 32
From redemption of forfeited land		2,157 07
From sale of waste and unappropriated land		51 16
From tax on premiums		19,589 31
From sale of forfeited lands		1,346 57
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies		412 23
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies		748 95
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands		382 21
Total received into The School Fund	$	41,678 29

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1895.

From redemption of land at Auditor's office	$	8,715 32
From sale of delinquent lands		1,762 91
From tax on premiums		19,736 31
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies		945 16
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies		462 47
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands		1,677 45
Total received into The School Fund	$	33,299 63

ADDITION TO THE FUND IN 1896.

From redemption of lands at Auditor's office	$	6,552 35
From sale of delinquent lands		12,092 37
From tax on premiums		21,812 09
From tax on gross receipts from Express companies		975 52
From tax on gross receipts from Telegraph companies		478 54
From sale and redemption of forfeited lands		996 77
Total received into The School Fund	$	42,907 64

From the foregoing it appears that the average annual increase in this fund for the past four years has been $36,393,22, and it is not probable, that this increase will be much greater for several years to come.

HOW THIS FUND IS INVESTED.

By law, the "Board of the School Fund," composed as it is of the Governor, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor, and Treasurer, is required to invest this fuud in such manner as may be prescribed, and while by the statement it appears that there are $257,482 25 in the treasury *uninvested*, yet this sum is not idle for the State depositories in which it is placed, pay interest on it at the rate of 3 per cent. compounded quarterly, so that there is no part of this fund, at any time, from which an income is not derived.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH THIS FUND?

In answer to this question, I made the following reply in the Eleventh Biennial Report of this office, viz:

"The question, What shall be done with this Fund? is often asked, and recently an opinion has obtained on the part of some that provision should be made for its gradual distribution. But for this opinion no satisfactory reasons have as yet been given. A State without a "Permanent School Fund" would be an anomaly. A broad statesmanship has by legislation, created these Irreducible School Funds, and there is probably not a State on this continent, and it is believed that there is not a commonwealth in the world, having a public school system, that does not have such a fund. In evidence, the following States with their respected Invested School Funds, may be cited, viz: Minnesota, $11,508,800.00, which amount is to increase to $20,000,000.00; Iowa, $4,695,313.76; Ohio, $4,640,435.14; Illinois, $12,357,561.43; Kentucky, $2,389,127.11; Wisconsin, $3,358,502.50; Delaware, $546,890.00; Massachusetts, $3,670,548.14, to which sum the legislature is to add $100,000.00 annually until the fund reaches $20,000,000.00; Colorado, $1,100,000.00; Montana, $116,892.37; Connecticut, $2,012,169.54; Missouri, $11,780,775.43; Kansas, $6,093,479.65; Mississippi, $1,016,000.00; Texas, $22,000,000.00; North Carolina, $129,250.00; Nevada, $1,047,000.00; New Jersey, $3,438,411.10; New York, $4,000,000.00; Oregon, $2,500,000.00; Rhode Island, $285,623.22; Louisiana, $1.125,000.00; Washington, $695,500.00; Florida, $647,271.27. More might be given, but these are sufficient to show that the States doing most for public education are those having large Invested School Funds. Ours has accumulated and continues to increase without direct taxation, and hence its creation and continuance is not felt by the people, who would feel it, were they to pay directly the amount which this fund now yields, and will continue to yield in the future. It is believed that every dollar of this fund can be safely and profitably invested in local securities in the State."

The General School Fund.

The second heading under which the State's school revenues may be classed is that of the "General School Fund."

This fund is created under the provisions of section 61 of Chapter XLV. of the Code, the sources from which it is derived being

1. A levy of 10 cents on each one hundred dollars.
2. The net proceeds of all Fines.
3. Proceeds of Capitation Tax.
4. Proceeds of the Invested School Fund.

The gross amount of this Fund is ascertained by the Auditor in the month of June of each year, and that official, after deducting the salaries of County Superintendents, printing and binding for the Department, salaries of State Superintendent and clerks, refunding overpaid taxes, traveling expenses of State Superintendent of Free Schools, and pay of institute instructors, certifies the net amount of the said Fund to the State Superintendent of Free Schools who apportions it on the basis of the enumeration of school youths, to the several cities and counties as required by law. The following table, marked "B," exhibits the enumeration of school youth, and the distribution to each county based thereon for the years 1895 and 1896, the per capita for each pupil being $1.309716, (practically $1.31), for the year 1895; and $1.28499, (practically $1.29), for the year 1896.

TABLE B.

COUNTIES.	ENUMERATION,		AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	4,613	4,595	$ 5,910.75	$ 5,904.12
Berkeley	4,249	4,161	5,564.98	5,346.47
Boone	2,919	3,032	3,823.06	3,895.82
Braxton	6,005	6,191	7,864.85	7,954.83
Brooke	2,181	2,188	2,856.49	2,811.36
Cabell	5,596	5,826	7,329.17	7,485.84
Calhoun	3,489	3,581	4,569.60	4,601.23
Clay	2,291	2,187	2,908.88	2,810.08
Doddridge	4,585	4,745	6,005.05	6,096 86
Fayette	8,091	8,538	10,596.91	10,970.49
Gilmer	3,830	3,930	5,016.21	5,049.66
Grant	2,347	2,422	3,073.90	3,112.03
Greenbrier	6,653	6,932	8,713.54	8,906.94
Hampshire	3,853	3,771	5,046.34	4,845.36
Hancock	1,946	1,806	2.548.71	2,320.53
Hardy	2,629	2,714	3,443.24	3,487.22
Harrison	7,477	7,398	9,792.75	9,505.70
Jackson	7,684	7,843	10,063.86	10,077.48
Jefferson	5,386	5,426	7,054.13	6,971.88
Kanawha	14,004	14,604	18,341.27	18,764 70
Lewis	5,375	5,481	7,039.73	7,042.55
Lincoln	4,891	5,276	6,405.82	6,779.14
Logan	2,642	2,478	3,460.27	3,183.99
Marion	8,134	8,460	10,653.23	10,87[illegible].27
Marshall	7,844	6,498	10,273.41	8,349.29
Mason	8,277	8,885	10,840.52	11,416.35
Mercer	6,890	6,931	9,023.94	8,905.65
Mineral	4,237	4,341	5,549.27	5,577.76
Mingo	2,272	2,790	2,975.68	3,584.88
Monongalia	5,208	5,412	6,821.00	6,953.82
Monroe	4,722	4,703	6,184.48	6,042.89
Morgan	2,432	2,507	3,185.23	3,221.25
McDowell	3,458	3,597	4,529.00	4,621.79
Nicholas	3,879	3,883	5,080.39	4,989.27
Ohio	2,667	2,703	3,493.01	3,473.09
Pendleton	3,386	3,289	4,434.70	4,226.04
Pleasants	2,789	2,725	3,652.80	3,501.36
Pocahontas	2,390	2,376	3,130.92	3,052.93
Preston	7,105	7,192	9,305.53	9,241.01
Putnam	5,616	5,554	7,355.37	7,136.34
Raleigh	4,228	4,335	5,537.48	5,570.05
Randolph	4,950	5,272	6,483.09	6,774.00
Ritchie	6,026	6,334	7,892.35	8,138.57
Roane	6,399	6,545	8,380.87	8,409.68
Summers	5,149	5,719	6,743.73	7,348.35
Taylor	4,324	4,306	5,663.21	5,532.79
Tucker	3,015	3,267	3,948.79	4,197.77
Tyler	4,787	5,122	6,269.61	6,581.27
Upshur	4,981	4,886	6,523.70	6.278.03
Wayne	7,693	7,847	10,075.65	10,082 62
Webster	2,408	2,476	3,153.80	3,181.42
Wetzel	6,605	6,767	8,650.67	8,694.93
Wirt	3,506	3,602	4,591.86	4,628.92
Wood	10,152	10,115	13,296.94	12,996 78
Wyoming	2,795	3,017	3,660.66	3,876.55
Charleston City	2,895	3,235	3,791 63	4,156.66
Huntington City	2,678	2,850	3,507.42	3,661.97
Martinsburg City	2,189	2,193	2,866.97	2,817,79
Moundsville City		1,436		1,845.12
Wheeling City	10,622	10,922	13,9 1.80	13,134.26
Totals	289,274	296,517	$ 379,866.82	$ 380,995.17

Local Levies.

We have seen how in 1896, the "Invested or Irreducible School Fund was augmented $42,887.61, and that the gross amount of the General School Fund was $405,650.98, and the net amount of the same was $380,995.17, but the chief source of the school revenues is derived from "Local Levies"—that is, Magisterial Districts, Independent School Districts, and city levies, as laid, as prescribed by law, by the various Boards of Education. These levies are made up of what is known as the "Teacher's Fund" and the "Building Fund;" the former of which in the year 1896, amounted to $1,255,396.96, and the latter, in the same year, to $560,189.28, a total aggregate of $1,815,586.25, which added to the gross amount of the General School Fund," viz: $405,650.98 for said year, and we have as a grand total, the sum of $2,221,273.22 expended for public school purposes alone in the year 1896. Add to this the sum of $21,200.00 expended by the State for the improvement and maintenance of the State University, and $56,950.00 expended for similar purposes for the State Normal School and its branches, and we have a total sum of $2,299,387.22 expended by the State in the year 1896, for Primary, Secondary and Higher education.

Units of School Administration.

Under our Free School Law there are two minor units of administration, that is, two units of school government, and upon the administration in these, depends almost entirely the success of the State's Educational work. The first of these units is

THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT.

In it the administration of all School Law is in the hands of a Board of Education elected by the people, and a board of trustees in each sub-district, appointed by the Board of Education. The powers and duties of each are defined by the general School Law of the State. These Magisterial Districts owe their existence to the provisions of the general State Law. By the provisions of Section 1 of Article VII. of the first constitution, it was declared that: "Every county shall be divided into not less than three nor more than ten townships, laid off compactly as practicable, with reference to natural boundaries." In compliance with this constitutional provision, the Legislature passed an act on the 31st day of July, 1863, containing a schedule in which were named prominent men in each county whose duty it was made to divide the several counties, as required by the constitution. By an act of the Legislature, December 10, 1863, these townships were declared to be School Districts under the care of Boards of Education who were to divide them into such sub-districts as might be necessary.

The present constitution, framed in 1872, incorporated this provision, so that no change has been made in this school unit since the formation of the State In many of these magisterial districts are towns in which there are schools employing three or more teachers, and wherever this is the case, and the people of the district have not voted to make the said school a High School, the Board of Education should make an order declaring it to be a graded school, and then, under the provisions of section 26 of the School Law, assume control of the school, employ teachers therefor, prescribe a course of study, making such special regulations as may be necessary for the government and management of said graded school. The second unit is that of

THE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Independent School District exists, not under the provisions of general law, but under those of special statutes, each conferring upon the Independent District thus created, privileges and limitations, each to be controlled by a Board of Education elected by the people. The Board is clothed with the powers and duties of both Board of Education and trustees combined, as they exist in the Magisterial Districts. The first of these Independent Districts was created in 1867, and by the year 1872, there were fourteen in existence. A provision in the constitution framed that year, declared that "no Independent Free School District shall be created thereafter without the majority of the voters concerned voting in favor thereof." These districts have increased until now they number forty-seven.

Are the schools in the Independent Districts doing the work the law designs them to do? Have high and graded schools been established, and courses of study prescribed therefor, as provided in the special statutes creating these districts? If so, it is well for the State, but if not, then an all important duty has been neglected, and the educational work of the State has suffered in consequence. There is not one of these Independent School Districts existing in the State, in which there should not exist a high, or graded school, with a full and complete course of study. If these schools are not thus organized, the boards should at once perfect such organization. Then will the foundation of our educational work be laid broad and deep, and the schools of all grades will be doing the work designed for them to do. The following is a list of existing Independent Districts, with date of creation, references to succeeding legislation and powers and duties of the board of education in each, as provided by the original act or amendatory ones thereto:

Barboursville, Cabell county, established February 12, 1867, page 23, Acts of 1867. Board of Education has same powers conferred upon it as belong to Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts, thus giving it power to establish a High or Graded School, as provided in sections 24 and 26 of the general School

law, and to prescribe the branches to be taught, and a course of study therefor.

Belington, Barbour county, established February 23, 1893, page 47, Acts of 1893. No provision regulating course of study, or branches to be studied. The Board has the same powers as the Boards of Magisterial Districts; that is, it can establish a High or Graded School, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Buckhannon, Upshur county, established March 12, 1881, page 371, Acts 1881. Board required to conform to general School Law. No course of study or branches prescribed by statute. The Board may establish High or Graded Schools, as provided in last named sections of the general law.

Burning Springs, Wirt county, established February 15, 1872, page 49, Acts of 1872. The Board is given power, under special statute, to establish an adequate number of Primary schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Ceredo, Wayne county, established February 28, 1872, page 190, Acts of 1872. The Board has power, under special statute, to establish one or more Graded Schools, or a High School of such grade as the wants of the people may require.

Charleston City, Kanawha county, established February 16, 1871, page 67, Acts of 1871; page 320, Acts of 1881; page 207, Acts of 1887; page 72, Acts of 1889–90; page 104, Acts of 1895. Act empowered City Council to make rules for the government of the schools. Law amended February 28th, 1881, so as to create a Board of Education with power to establish, grade and control the schools of the city. Board to adopt a list of text-books and to furnish indigent children with books and stationery. Teachers employed in said schools are examined by a City Board of Examiners.

Clarksburg, Harrison county, established February 26, 1867, page 101 Acts of 1867; page 45 of Acts of 1868. Board has power, under special statute, to establish a Graded School, or schools, where, in addition to the branches taught in the common schools, they may teach Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and such other branches as the Board may determine.

Elizabeth, Wirt county, established February 21, 1871, page 110, Acts of 1871; page 374, Acts of 1881. Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary Schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Elkins, Randolph county, established February 23, 1893, page 50, Acts of 1893. No provision as to course of study, or branches to be taught. The Board is given all powers belonging to a Board of Education in a Magisterial District, and may therefore establish a High or a Graded school under the provisions of sections 24 and 26, of the general School Law, and may prescribe course of study therefor.

Fairmont, Marion county, established February 25, 1869, page 31, Acts of 1869. Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary Schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Fayetteville, Fayette county, established February 21, 1887, page 50, Acts of 1887. No course of Study or branches prescribed by law. Board has same powers as Board of Education in Magisterial Districts, and may proceed, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26, to establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe branches to be taught therein.

Fetterman, Taylor county, established March 10, 1881, page 337, Acts of 1881. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Board has powers conferred by general School Law. It has power under general School Law, sections 24 and 26, to establish a High or Graded School, and to prescribe course of Study therefor.

Glenville, Gilmer county, established February 28, 1872; pages 248–51, Acts of 1872; page 85 Acts of 1885. Board has power to establish Primary schools and a central High School, in which shall be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Grafton, Taylor county, established February 16, 1872; page 72, Acts of 1872. The Act declares that the School Commissioners shall have exclusive control of the schools of the town, and they may therefore establish such grade of school as they may deem proper.

Guyandotte, Cabell county, established March 9, 1882, page 568, Acts of 1882. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Board has same powers as those conferred upon Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts. The Board may, therefore, act in compliance with the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the School Law, in the establishment of a High or Graded School, and Course of Study for same.

Harrisville, Ritchie county, established February 28, 1872, page 175, Acts of 1872; page 3, Acts of 1885. Board has power to establish Primary schools and central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Harman, Grant county, established February 17, 1871, page 89, Acts of 1871. The act requires the Board to establish a Graded School in said District, in addition to conferring upon it all the powers given to Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts.

Hartford City, Mason county, established March 5, 1868, page 150, acts of 1868. Board of Education composed of the Town Council, has same powers as a Board of Education in a Magisterial District. It can make an order establishing a Graded School as provided in section 26 of the School Law, or it may establish a High School under the provisions of section 24 of said Law.

Huntington City, Cabell county, established February 7, 1889, page 166, Acts of 1871; page 3 11, Acts of 1889-90; page 190, Acts of 1891. The Board has power to establish such schools, including High Schools, as in its judgment may seem best. The

branches to be taught in the High Schools and the other schools, shall be prescribed by the City Superintendent with the approval of the Board of Education. The Board may prescribe a uniform list of text-books to be used in the schools and furnish books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers in said schools are required to pass an examination conducted by the City Board of Examiners.

Jane Lew, Lewis county, established February 25, 1882, page 80, Acts of 1882. The Board of Education is clothed with the same powers as those bestowed upon Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts; hence it can establish a Graded School or a High School as provided by general School Law, *i. e.*, in sections 24 and 26.

Keyser, Mineral county, established March 1, 1877, page 120, Acts of 1877; page 55, Acts of 1879. The Board is governed by the general School Law; *i. e.*, its powers and duties are the same as those of Boards of Education of Magisterial Districts, and it may, therefore, establish a Graded or High School under the provisions of sections 24 and 26.

Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, established February 10, 1872, page 30, Acts of 1872. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools, and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education taught in academies or colleges.

Martinsburg City, Berkeley county, established December 26, 1873, page 615, Acts of 1872–3; pages 23, 190, Acts of 1875. Board has power to establish a High School, in which shall be taught such higher branches as the Superintendent, with the approval of the Board, may designate. The Board also selects text-books for use in its schools, and furnishes books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers are examined by City Board of Examiners.

Mason City, Mason county, established February 21, 1871, page 113, Acts of 1871. The Act makes it the duty of the Board to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Morgantown, Monongalia county, established February 24, 1868, page 46, Acts of 1868; page 72, Acts of 1869; page 439, Acts of 1872–3. Board clothed with same powers and duties as Boards of Magisterial Districts and in the same manner it can establish a Graded or High School: that is, in accordance with the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Moundsville City, Marshall county, established February 26, 1867, page 94, Acts of 1867; page 334, Acts of 1881; page 20, Acts of 1891; page 108, Acts of 1895. The Act creating it was amended February 11, 1895. The Board has power to establish a Graded School or Schools, in which the elementary branches of education shall be taught, together with Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, English Literature, and such other branches of study, including Mathematics, Natural Science, Literature and

Language, as the Board may, from time to time, adopt and prescribe. Board prescribes text-books for pupils and books of reference for teachers. Teachers examined by special Board of Examiners.

New Haven, Mason county, established February 23, 1887, page 126, Acts of 1883. The Board is governed by the provisions of the general School Law, under which like a Board of a Magisterial District, it may establish a Graded or High School, under its provisions as declared in sections 24 and 26 of the said law.

New Cumberland, Hancock county, established February 17, 1883, page 26, Acts of 1883. Board governed by general School Law of the State. No course of study or branches prescribed by law. Graded or High School may be established, as prescribed by sections 24 and 26.

Palatine, Marion county, established March 10, 1879, page 166, Acts of 1879. The Board of Education is given power to establish a Graded School. No course of study prescribed by law. Board can do this under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of general School Law.

Parkersburg City, Wood county, established March 14, 1882, page 573, Acts of 1882; page 143, Acts of 1887; page 106, Acts of 1885. The Board has power to establish such schools, including High Schools, as in its judgment may be best. The branches to be taught are those prescribed by the City Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education. Board prescribes text-books for pupils and requires teachers to be examined by a City Board of Examiners.

Petersburg, Grant county, established February 23, 1871, page 118, Acts of 1871. The Board was required by the act creating it to establish a Graded School in the said Independent District. When it has done this, it may prescribe course of study under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Philippi, Barbour county, established March 4, 1869, page 105, Acts of 1869; page 74, Acts of 1870; page 89, Acts of 1882; page 129, Acts of 1883. The Board is vested with the same powers as a Board of Education of a Magisterial District, and it may therefore establish a High or Graded School, with prescribed course of study under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of the general School Law.

Point Pleasant, Mason county, established February 24, 1887, page 135, Acts of 1887. The Board is required to conform to the general School Law of the State, and is therefore vested with the same powers as a Board of Education of a Magisterial District. No provision for course of study or prescribed branches, but under the provisions of the general School Law the Board has power to establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe a course of study therefor.

Pruntytown, Taylor county, established February 28, 1872 page 180, Acts of 1872; page 213, Acts of 1889-90. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a

central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges.

Ravenswood, Jackson county, established March 1, 1870, page 69, Acts of 1870; pages 71-2, Acts of 1877; page 302, Acts of 1881. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in colleges, and to make ordinances, by-laws and regulations for the government of all persons and things under its authority.

Ripley, Jackson county, established February 16, 1872, page 71, Acts of 1872; pages 608–9, Acts of 1872–3; page 132, Acts of 1877. The Board has power to make such rules for the government of the schools under its jurisdiction as it may deem expedient or necessary for the advancement of pupils attending the same. It can, therefore, prescribe a course of study, including such branches as it may deem best to have taught, and may establish a High or Graded School.

Salem, Harrison and Doddridge counties, established February 18, 1871, page 96, Acts of 1871. In connection with the schools provided for in the general law of the State, the Board has authority to establish an institute in which may be taught all branches necessary to prepare students for advanced classes in colleges, for teaching and for business.

St. Albans, Kanawha county, established February 28, 1872, page 167, Acts of 1872. The Board has no powers except those conferred by the general School Law of the State, and it can only establish a Graded or High School in accordance with its provisions, as declared in sections 24 and 26 of said law.

Sheets' Mills, Harrison county, established February 28, 1871, page 230, Acts of 1871. Board has same powers and duties as a Board of a Magisterial District, being governed by the provisions of the general School Law. If it establishes a High or Graded School, it must do so under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of said law.

Spencer, Roane county, established February 16, 1872, page 66, Acts of 1872; page 96, Acts 1887. The Board has power to establish an adequate number of Primary schools and a central High School, for which it is required by general Law to prescribe a course of study.

Sutton, Braxton county, established February 16, 1872, page 58, Acts of 1872; page 345, Acts of 1881. Board is empowered to establish Primary schools and a central High School, in which may be taught all the branches of education usually taught in academies or colleges.

Wellsburg, Brooke county, established July 11, 1868, page 17, Acts of 1868, (extra session); page 308, Acts of 1881; page 122, Acts of 1895. The Board has authority to prescribe the text-books to be used and the course of study to be pursued in the schools, and may provide free text-books for indigent children, or for all

the pupils of said district. Has power to establish High or Graded Schools.

Weston, Lewis county, established February 28, 1868, page 70, Acts of 1868; page 114, Acts of 1883. The Board has power to establish such schools, including a High School, as may be best in its judgment for the interest of the district, and to prescribe the branches to be taught in High School and other schools, and may prescribe a uniform list of text-books for the use of said schools, and may furnish books and stationery for the use of indigent children. Board of Examiners, with Principal of Schools, examine teachers to be employed in said schools.

West Grafton, Taylor county, established February 20, 1885, page 92, Acts of 1885; page 146, Acts of 1887. Board required to conform to and be governed by the general School Law of the State; *i. e.*, the Board has the same authority as a Board of a Magisterial District, and may establish a High or Graded School, and prescribe course of study therefor, under the provisions of sections 24 and 26 of said law.

West Union, Doddridge county, established February 28, 1872, page 239, Acts of 1872; page 27, Acts of 1891. Board must require all common branches taught, and may prescribe additional branches; has power to appoint an Examining Board to examine teachers to be employed in said school, and it may establish a High or Graded School.

Wheeling City, Ohio county, established March 2, 1865, page 82, Acts of 1865; page 64, Acts of 1867; page 107, Acts of 1868; page 245, Acts of 1871; page 8, Acts of 1872; page 214 Acts of 1875; pages 18 and 611, Acts of 1882. The Board has power to establish Primary, Graded and High School, in the latter of which shall be taught such higher branches of learning as the City Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education, may designate. It may prescribe a uniform list of text-books for use in the schools, and may furnish books and stationery for indigent children. Teachers are examined by the City Board of Examiners.

Winfield, Putnam county, established February 28, 1871, page 196, Acts of 1871; page 70, Acts of 1885. Board is clothed with same powers as Boards of Education in Magisterial Districts. It can, therefore, establish a Graded or High School, under the provisions of the general School Law, as declared in sections 24 and 26 of said law.

OBSERVATIONS:--Certainly, neither a Graded nor a High School can be established in a District employing fewer than three teachers, for there must be a Primary Grade, an Intermediate Grade, and an Upper Grade. A school having but one or two teachers must be graded according to the Manual and Graded Course of Study for Country and Village Schools, as required by section 11 of the School Law. No Board should declare a school to be a Graded School unless three or more teachers are employed therein.

WHAT SHOULD BE THE POLICY OF THE STATE REGARDING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS?

In reply to this, I beg to quote from my last report as follows:

"A diversity of opinion has, for years, existed among school men regarding the wisdom of the establishment of Independent School Districts, some maintaining that none should ever have been created, while others insist that they have done much toward building up graded schools and valuable school property which could not exist in Magisterial Districts, and, that if the people of a village or town desire to tax themselves, even beyond the limit fixed by law, for the support of primary schools, they should have the opportunity to do so.

"That there is reason in both these positions, is true. What, therefore, is to be done? That must remain a question for the wisdom of the Legislature to solve. Recent material development throughout the State, has caused the founding and upbuilding of a number of prosperous towns and villages, all of which are without power under the present law, to erect graded school or high school buildings, for they are but part of the Magisterial District in which they are situated, and in such cases, the people of the Magisterial District should not be taxed to establish and support such a school in which few of its inhabitants outside of said town would be benefitted, and yet when the people within the town are willing to tax themselves for the purpose of establishing such a school, there should be legal provision therefor, but it should not be based upon the plan on which Independent Districts have been established—that is, a town with a large list of taxable property, should not be set off as a school unit, when such action will impoverish or largely increase the school basis of taxation in the Magisterial District in which the town or village is situated."

State Certificates, and the State Board of Examiners.

By the provisions of Chapter LXVI., Acts of 1887, a State Board of examiners was created, the same to consist of four members—one from each Congressional District—to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Free Schools for a term of four years. Under this law, Hon. B. S. Morgan, then State Superintendent of Free Schools, in September, 1887, appointed the Board as follows:

First Congressional District, Samuel B. Brown, of Monongalia county.

Second Congressional District, Conrad A. Sipe, of Marion county.

Third Congressional District, J. W. Hinkle, of Greenbrier county.

Fourth Congressional District, Thomas E. Hodges, of Cabell county.

The Board organized by electing Mr. Sipe, President, and Mr. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer, and all served until September 30, 1891, except Mr. Hinkle, who died April 3, 1891, and the vacancy was not filled.

Upon the expiration of the term of these gentlemen, September 30, 1891, Mr. Morgan appointed their successors as follows:

First Congressional District, W. H. Anderson, of Ohio county.

Second Congressional District, Ashby J. Wilkinson, of Taylor county.

Third Congressional District, John D. Sweeney, of Mercer county.

Fourth Congressional District, Thomas E. Hodges, of Cabell county.

Mr. Anderson was made President, and Mr. Wilkinson, Secretary. Terms of all expired September 30, 1895, and all were reappointed for the full term of four years; the terms of each will expire September 30, 1899. Mr. Anderson was continued as President, and Mr. Wilkinson as Secretary.

The law as amended in 1895, provides that: "The board thus constituted may issue two grades of certificates to such as are found to possess the requisite scholarship and who exhibit satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of professional experience and ability, as follows: First class certificates for twelve years; second class for six years. Any person holding a certificate of the first class, who shall have taught for eight years of said twelve years, shall be entitled without examination to have the same renewed at the expiration of the said twelve years. The second class to be issued to applicants of satisfactory attainments in the branches required for county certificates, and in addition, not fewer than four other branches to be determined upon by the board. The second class certificates shall be issued upon application, without examination, to graduates of the State University of West Virginia, of the Peabody Normal College of Tennessee, of the State Normal School and its Branches of West Virginia, and of other schools in this State whose grade of work is equal in all respects, in the judgment of the board, to the State Normal School and its Branches, when graduates shall have presented to the board satisfactory evidence that they have taught successfully three years in the State under a number one county certificate, two of which said three years shall immediately precede the application for such certificate. Teachers who shall present to the board satisfactory evidence that they have taught successfully four years under a second class certificate, shall be entitled to receive without examination a first class certificate at the expiration of the second class."

The following reports of the Secretary exhibit the working of the Board for the years 1895 and 1896:

GRAFTON, W. VA., October 10th, 1895.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,

State Supt. Free Schools,

Charleston, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—

I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30, 1895.

Since my last report, the law governing the granting of State certificates has been so amended as to give the Board power to recognize on equal terms with the graduates of our State Normal Schools, the graduates of the Peabody Normal School at Nashville, Tennessee, and of schools in this State whose grade of work is equal in all respects, in the judgment of the Board, to that of our State Normal Schools.

Such schools as made application for recognition under this amendment were required to file with their applications detailed statements, properly sworn to, of the amount of work actually done by their graduates; copies of questions given graduates on their final examinations, and some of their manuscripts after they were graded. It was ruled that recognition granted any school under this Act should not maintain for a longer period of time than one year unless extended by the Board, nor apply to graduates of any year prior to 1895.

The West Virginia Conference Seminary and the Normal and Classical Academy, both at Buckhannon, made application for their graduates and were recognized. The amount of fees received has never been sufficient to pay the necessary per diem and mileage of the members of the Board.

Following are the names and addresses of those who have been granted certificates during the year:

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE SECOND-CLASS.

F. P. Harris, Charleston.
Wm. H. Caldwell, Lerona.
Charles E. Taylor, Ridgeville.
J. D. Medley, Bluefield.
Howard A. Withers, Rock Cave.
W. P. Hawley, Bluefield.
W. M. Holbert, Fairmont.
G. F. Queen, Lorentz
Elias S. Amos, Fairmont.
J. S. Poe, Brownstown.
W. B. Freeland, Terra Alta.
L. L Page, Charlestown.
J. E. Hall, Davis.
M. H. Steele, Clinton Furnace.

H. V. Dunn, Hurricane.
J. E. Robinson, Bolivar.
Ida B. Hoke, Martinsburg.
M. Sue Tickle, Bluefield.
Louisa Linn, Mingo.
Alice Ohley, Fairmont.
Sue M. Johnson, Keyser.
Fannie E. Burgess, Huntington.
Sarah Meridith, Fairmont.
Olive M. Basnett, Amos.
Alverda Curtis, West Liberty.
Anna Cather, Glenville.
Ida M. Neil, Shepherdstown.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, UPON EXAMINATION.

J. M. Ritz, Wheeling.
G. M. Bassett, Lost Creek.
A. B. Hall, Cambridge, Ohio.
M. E. Gorman, Morgantown.
L. M. Jaco, Morgantown.
J. B. Protzman, Morgantown.
J. F. King, McMechen.
A. G. Hughes, Buckhannon.
E. B. Carr, Concord Church.
Nellie Haslup, Grafton.
Fell Haslup, Grafton.
Susan McGill, Grafton.
Annie Wincher, Wheeling.
Laura Graham, Huntington.
Mable Gibbons, Pt. Pleasant.
Ella W. Klinzing, Mason county.
Anna Lederer, Mason county.
Adelia Slack, Mason county.
Mary J. Holden, Kingwood.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, UPON DIPLOMAS.

E. T. England, Brainwell.
J. E. McDonald, Mann.
W. A. Burdett, Guyandotte.
T. J. Hardman, Glenville.
E. H. Green, Grass Lick.
W. L. Wilson, Ceredo.
Walter R. Hill, Shepherdstown.
G. A. Green, Kenna.
Floyd N. Frum, Bridgeport.
A. J. Wilkinson, Grafton.
Powell Lane, Darby.
A. S. Law, Clarksburg.

Harry S. Shafer, Valley Furnace.
T. L. Davies, Mason county.
John L. Leech, Fanlight.
J. B. Ware, Belington.
W. P Fish, Rosby's Rock.
Jas. L. Karickhoff, Peck's Run.
Allen W. Curtis, West Liberty.
A. H. Sheppard, Spencer.
H. W. Matthews, Concord.
M. M. Brooks, Selbyville.
Willie Fought, Newark.
J. J. Fealy, Edmiston.
J. R. Given, Lick.
Virgil I. Allen, Centre Point.
A. M. Ballard, Bluefield.
Essie Fenel, Triadelphia.
Mary E. Babb, Greenland.
F. Belle Swearingen, Palatine.
Cora J. Binns, Fairmont
Effie Denham, Lumberport.
Kate Becket, Ada.
Lillian M. Hackney, Huntington.
Malana Cooper, Glenville.

The Board has informally held that the Second Class Certificates are renewable at their expiration, only, and not one or more years later. I regret that some teachers lost the opportunity of securing First-Class Certificates by not applying at the expiration of their Second-Class Certificates. The law granting the Board power to recognize other than State schools in the issuing of State certificates is fraught with evil, if not carefully guarded, and the present Board has been extremely careful to see that no injustice be done the State or its institutions of learning.

Diplomas from Storer College since the establishment of the State Institution at Farm, are not recognized by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

ASHBY J. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

GRAFTON, W. VA., October 7, 1896.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,

State Superintendent Free Schools,

Charleston, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—

I beg to hand you herewith my annual report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30, 1896.

Since my last annual report the Board extended one year, the recognition granted the diplomas of the West Virginia Conference Seminary, and of the Normal and Classical Academy, and granted similar recognition to the diplomas issued by Salem College in 1896.

State certificates were issued as follows during the year:

UPON RENEWAL.

J. F. Turner, Shepherdstown.
A. C. Harford, Hughart.
J. W Shorter, Lerona.
J. O. Martin Ada, Ohio.
Chas. W. Evans, Fairmont.
N. E. Wiant, Ellis.
B. E. McDowell, Harper's Ferry.
J. L. J. Goff, Glen Elk.
Henry B. Davis, Leivasy.
Thos. J. Humphrey, Meadland.
Mamie Carroll, Guyandotte.
Sallie E. Gallaher, Huntington.
Addie L. Gardiner, West Liberty.
Annie C. Ferrell, Triadelphia.
Ella M. Kelsey, Shepherdstown.

UPON EXAMINATION.

S. V. Pullin, Henderson.
W. W. Smith, Ceredo.
P. A. Hinkle, Mason.
W. A. Roseberry, Letart.
J. W. Bonar, Moundsville.
P. C. McBee, Halleck.
J. C. Saunders. Maidsville.
P. B. Martin, Herring.
Eddie J. Scott, Grafton.
Virginia Behan, Clifton.
Jennie Hutchinson, Mason.
Isola Shinn, Clarksburg.
Lina Lee, West Milford.
Ruth C. Sehon, Clarksburg.
Anna E. Ross, Simpson.
Sallie G. Hudgin, Hinton.

UPON DIPLOMAS FROM STATE UNIVERSITY.

John Nuzum, Reedy.

FROM FAIRMONT NORMAL.

Stark A. White, Camden.

Frank W. Gandy, Independence.
Ed. S. Bond, Fairmont.
Henry C. Robinson, Craigmoor.
L. V. Holsberry, Kalamazoo.
B. A. Coplin, Market.
Hugh Bowers, Franklin.
C. W. Flesher, Elkins.
Bertha E. Fleming, Clarksburg.
Margarette Copeman, Kingwood.
Dagmar Neely, Smithton.
Bertha L. Hall, Fairmont.
Alcinda Cochran, Meadland.

FROM WEST LIBERTY NORMAL.

W. C. Weidman, Fulton.
Ed. V. Black, Lee.
Hallia A. Baird, Elm Grove.

FROM GLENVILLE NORMAL.

S. W. Davidson, Tanner.
J. F. Tierney, Churchville.
Homer Adams, Summers.
Ethel Hall, Davis.
Alice L. Brannon, Glenville.

FROM HUNTINGTON NORMAL.

John H. Beckley, Round Bottom.
Jas. C. Dixon, Ceredo.
Maud Vinson, Huntington.
Lillian Isbell, Huntington.
Sibyl Staley, Huntington.
Pernie Stout, Jackson.

FROM CONCORD NORMAL.

S. A. Keane, Concord Church.
W. F. Richardson, Meadow Bluff.
A. C. Johnston, Concord Church.
D. B. Daugherty, Concord Church.
W. D Pendleton, McKenzie.
Bessie M. French, Concord Church.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

Patrick Ward, Werner.
Phyllis O. Wilson, Lorentz.

FROM NORMAL AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

W. G. Clemans, Benson.
W. B. Shanabarger, Buckhannon.

FROM NASHVILLE PEABODY NORMAL.

Sue Sheetz, Keyser.

FROM STORER COLLEGE.

B. F. S. Blackburn, Harper's Ferry.
James A. Throckmorton, Charlestown.
Alexander Freeman, Harper's Ferry.
George W. Carter, Rippon.
Philip Jackson, Charlestown.

A few of the applicants upon examination failed to merit certificates.

I accompany this report with a copy of the last set of questions submitted to applicants upon examination, and a copy of a circular issued for the information of those wishing to make application for State certificates.

I desire in this connection to express to you, and to the clerks in your department, the grateful thanks of the several members of the Board, for the uniform courtesy shown us and for the readiness you have always exhibited to render whatever assistance was within your power.

Most obediently yours,
ASHBY J. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Examination Questions used by the State Board of Examiners for the Year, 1896.

GEOGRAPHY.

(1) Name all the conditions that govern the temperature of West Virginia.

(2) Why has West Virginia and Pennsylvania an abundance of oil, coal, and gas, while none are found in Louisiana and Mississippi?

(3) Sketch the State of Illinois, locating its principal cities and rivers and giving approximate area and population.

(4) Name the form of government, religion, products, and approximate latitude and longitude of Greece, Denmark, Persia, and Brazil.

(5) Give causes of ocean currents and their advantages to mankind.

(6) Why is the Island of Cuba so valuable to Spain? How large is the island?

(7) Describe the drainage system of South America, Africa, Europe.

(8) Locate Australia, Yeddo, Hawaii, Yucatan, Madagascar.

CURRENT HISTORY.

(1) Name three or four of the most distinguished men who have died within the past twelve months, and tell in what line each was distinguished.

(2) What law was enacted by the last Legislature of New York that attracted attention throughout the country?

(3) How many ex-Presidents of the United States are now living?

(4) Name the leading candidates for nomination for office of President of the United States in 1896, and designate to which party each belongs.

(5) Give a brief account of the principal features of the Cuban Rebellion from its inception to the present time.

(6) Tell (*a*)—the origin of the Venezuelan controversy. (*b*) What has been done by the government of the United States regarding this controversy during the last eight months? (*c*) What right had the United States to interfere?

(7) What is meant by "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1?"

(8) What is the cause and nature of the recent trouble in Armenia?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

(1) Define the following: Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

(2) Define:—Attraction, gravity, weight, inertia, momentum, force.

(3) State the law of falling bodies when influenced by gravity alone.

(4) A body had been falling 8 seconds; compare the spaces described in the *fifth* and *eighth* seconds of its fall.

(5) If an elastic body in motion strikes another equal to it at rest, what effect will be produced upon the motion of each?

(6) Define Specific Gravity, name the substances taken as standards in finding the specific gravity of solids, of liquids, and of gases, and give the rules for finding the specific gravity of solids, of liquids, and of gases respectively.

(7) The pendulum has three important uses; name them.

(8) Define: Acoustics, Optics, Electricity, Magnetism.

(9) Explain the phenomenon of light as concerned in the formation of the rainbow.

(10) State the different theories concerning the nature of light.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

(1) Name a distinguished teacher belonging to each of the following countries: China, India, Persia.
(2) Name three celebrated Grecian educators.
(3) Tell something of Seneca.
(4) Give briefly the educational principles of the following: Comenius, Pestalozzi, Froebel.
(5) Who were the Jesuits?
(6) Give the origin of the public schools in the United States.
(7) Give a short account of Horace Mann.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING.

(1) What have been your educational advantages? What experience in teaching have you had?
(2) Define instruction; drill; teaching; education.
(3) State what you regard as the best method of preventing tardiness.
(4) What is meant by "Begin the teaching of geography with home geography?"
(5) Explain the difference between the analytic and the synthetic methods, and their relation to each other.
(6) Divide 3-8 by 2-5. State how you would explain this process to a class that did not understand it.
(7) What is meant by "Proceeding from the known to the unknown?"

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

(1) Briefly give the principal occurrences connected with the admission of West Virginia into the Union.
(2) Whence did the county in which you live get its name? What of its early settlement?
(3) Name the governors of West Virginia in order of their service.
(4) When was the present constitution of West Virginia adopted?
(5) Give the history of the location of the State Capitol.
(6) For what are the following names noted in the History of this State: F. H. Pierpont, John E. Kenna, W. R. White?

AITHMETIC.

(1) If a book seller make 25 cents on an Atlas, which he sells for $1.75, what is his per cent. of profit?
(2) What must be paid for 6 per cent. bonds to realize 8 per cent.?
(3) No interest having been paid for four years, find the interest

due on a bond for $1000, with interest at five per cent., payable annually.

(4) Find the date when due, time of discount, bank discount, and proceeds of a note of $650, dated May 16, 1876, due Sept. 1, 1878, with interest at nine per cent. and discounted April 25, 1878, at six per cent.

(5) A hare is 70 leaps before a hound and takes 5 leaps while the hound takes 3; but three of the hound's leaps equal seven of the hare's. How many leaps will the hound take to catch the hare?

ENMANSHIP.

(1) Describe, in detail, the correct position of holding the pen.

(2) Analyze the following letters: *g*, *i*, *h*.

(3) Analyze the capital letters: *F*, *M*, *D*.

(4) Write each of the letters of the alphabet, small and capital, in accordance with the principles of penmanship.

(5) Write and name the principles employed in the structure of letters.

(6) Name the position of the body and movement of the hand and arm in writing.

(7) Name the space lines and describe the slant used in penmanship.

ORTHOGRAPY.

(1) What is Phonology?

(2) (*a*) What is an elementary sound? (*b*) How are the elementary sounds produced?

(3) (*a*) What is articulation? (*b*) What is said about reading and speaking with reference to articulation?

(4) (*a*) Of what does a diphthong consist? (*b*) How many diphthongs are there? (*c*) Give the list of diphthongs.

(5) (*a*) What is accent? (*b*) What can you say of the accent of words of three or more syllables?

(6) What is the rule for the orthography of compound words?

(7) Define and give an example (*a*) of primitive word, (*b*) Of a derivative word. (*c*) Of a compound word.

(8) Insert grade on twenty-five words to be given by examiner.

RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.

(1) Define: Rhetoric, style. Upon what two things does the excellence of style primarily depend?

(2) What should the words of any composition be?

(3) Justify, or criticise and correct the following: (*a*) We got home safe; (*b*) Open the door wide; (*c*) Hence arises the following advantages; (*d*) I did not suppose it to be him; (*e*) Ambition is one

of those passions that is never satisfied; (*f*) I meant to have gone home; (*g*) If he was well I would send him.

(4) Give the strict rule for the placing of "only," of "at least."

(5) Define figure of speech, or Rhetoric. Give an example of (*a*) Simile; (*b*) Synecdoche; (*c*) Metonymy, (*d*) Vision; (*e*) Epigram.

(6) Define and give an example of: A periodic sentence – of loose sentence.

(7) Write 40 lines on "The Western World."

READING.

The Lesson: The poem "To a Water Fowl."

(1) Read the poem to the examiners.

(2) Explain the following expressions: "Falling Dew;" "Rosy Depyhs;" "The Chafed Ocean Side;" "That Pathless Coast;" "The Cold Thin Atmosphere;" "The Abyss of Heaven Hath Swallowed up Thy Form;" "The Long Way That I Must Tread Alone."

(3) Give the meaning of the following words: And illustrate their use in the original sentence: Fowler, Marge, Illimitable.

PSYCHOLOGY.

(1) What books on Psychology have you read or studied?

(2) What is meant by sensation? By perception?

(3) Name the representative powers; the thought powers.

(4) Give and illustrate the principal laws of association.

(5) Explain the difference between induction and deduction.

(6) Outline the feelings, stating the author you follow.

(7) What are the elements of an act of the will?

(8) What is meant by the term "self-will?" Is it a quality of mind desirable or undesirable? Why.

GENERAL HISTORY.

(1) For what purposes were the following built? The Great Wall of China? the Pyramids?

(2) Who formed the first triumvirate? For what purpose was it formed? What became of it?

(3) Between whom was the battle of Runnemede fought? State its effect.

(4) What was the chief characteristic of each of the following:— The Spartans? The Romans? The Persians? The Grecians?

(5) Give a brief account of the Battle of Waterloo. What did it settle?

(6) Giving about 25 words to each, tell all you can of Hannibal, Cambyses, Charlemagne, Homer.

(7) When were the crusades? What was their purpose? What effect had they upon civilization?

(8) Describe the "Gunpowder Plot."

BOTANY.

(1) Give three classifications of plants and state the basis of each classification.
(2) Describe the following leaves:—the maple, the ash, the elm, the willow.
(3) State the varieties of inflorescence, giving examples of each.
(4) Name all parts of a flower.
(5) State the functions of the leaf, the corolla, the stigma, the anther.
(6) Name the leading plants of the different zones of the earth.
(7) Mention the parts of plants that are used as food.
(8) Name the parts of a fruit.
(9) Name the leading plants indigenous to the State of West Virginia.
(10) When and how should Botany be first taught?

DRAWING.

(1) Around a center of vision, draw six boxes.
(2) Draw a cube below at left of eye, and to each face add a small cube.
(3) Draw a cube in any position, and to each face add a small cylinder.
(4) What is the horizon line? The center of vision? What direction do receding lines take? (*a*) above the level of the eye? (*b*) below the level of the eye?
(5) Combine cube and half cylinder, making a cradle.
(6) Below and at left of eye, draw a horizontal prism with apex pointing upward, and from each corner and edge cut out a small horizontal prism.
(7) Draw a frustrum of a cone below and at right of eye; change into bucket with handle upright.

GEOMETRY.

(1) Prove that if two lines bisect vertical angles, they form one and the same line.
(2) Given the sum of three sides, and the angles at the base; construct the triangle.
(3) Bisect any quadrilateral by a straight line from any point in any of its sides.
(4) Prove that the squares of the four sides of any parallelogram are together equivalent to the squares of the two diagonals.
(5) Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
(6) Construct a triangle equivalent to a given square.
Any five of the above.

LATIN.

(1) Translate: *Cæsar ab exploratoribus certior factus, hostes sub montsconsedisse milia passuum ab ipsius castris octo de tertia vigilia Titum Labienum, legatum. cum duabus legionibus summum jugum montis ascendere jussit. Ipse de quarta vigilia eodem itinere, quo hostes ierant, ad eos contendit. Publius Considius qui rei militaris peritissimus habeatur, cum exploratoribus praemissus est.*

(2) Parse: *factus; consedisse; summum, jussit; eodem; itinere; ierant; ad; contendit; qui; praemissus est.*

(3) Translate into Latin:—(*a*) Cæsar demanded that the Germans should remain in Gaul; (*b*) Cæsar ordered Pedius, the Lieutenant, to conduce the legions in Gaul; (*c*) The village in which Galba wintered was surrounded by very high mountains.

LITERATURE.

(1) Mention some of the English Authors who flourished before the time of Elizabeth and tell what they wrote.

(2) Who wrote the Faerie Queen? Essay on Man? The Seasons? The Task? Tragedy of Cato? Rasselas? Marmion? The Deserted Village? The Brook?

(3) What did Bunyan write? Dryden? Johnson? Burke? Byron? Shelley? Moore? Keats? Campbell? Wadsworth?

(4) Who wrote Thanatopsis? Evangeline? Snow Bound? Bitter-Sweet? The Conquest of Mexico? Knickerbocker's History of New York? A Vision of Poesy? Gold Foil? The Picture of St. John? The Bridal Veil?

(5) Name three English and as many American essayists.

(6) Quote something from Milton; from Webster; from Shakespeare; from Tennyson; from any other three well known authors.

(7) Of American writers, name three historians, three poets, three writers of fiction, and some work of each.

(8) Name five distinguished living writers and their respective departments of literature.

PHYSIOLOGY

(1) State the three principal uses of the bones. What two peculiarities of structure in the spinal column serve to prevent the transmission of shocks through it to the brain?

(2) What relation is there between respiration and mental energy?

(3) (*a*) What tissues and what membranes belong to the cerebro-spinal system? (*b*) Name the nerve centers and give their functions.

(4) What is the structure of the muscles, and what relation have they to the bones?

(5) Give full description of the heart, blood, and blood vessels.

(6) Name two nitrogenous, two carbonaceous, and two mineral

foods, and name the several fluids that assist in the work of digestion.

(7) Describe the importance of exercise. To what point should exercise be carried? At what times should it be avoided or indulged in sparingly?

(8 Explain the relation of sleep to repair and waste? Why do children require more sleep than adults?

(9) Describe the effects of alcohol upon the digestive organs.

(10) Describe the effects of tobacco upon the circulation and nerves.

BOOK-KEEPING.

(1) State clearly the meaning of the following terms:—Account, an entry, debtor, creditor, posting.

(2) Name the books commonly used in Single Entry Book-keeping, and state the use of each.

(3) In what respect is Book-keeping by Double Entry superior to that by Single Entry?

(4) For what purpose is a Cash Account kept?

(5) What must Cash Balance always equal? On which side of the Cash Account is it entered?

(6) If a debit entry is made as a Credit entry, or vice versa, in Day Book, how is mistake corrected? If in Ledger, how corrected?

(7) When may an erasure be made in books of account?

(8) When and by whom should a Bill of Purchase be receipted?

(9) Narrative:- Sold to James Richards 25 yards of super-in-grain carpeting at 85 cts. a yard; 6 square yards of floor oil cloth at 62½ cts. a yard, 98 lbs. of roller-process flour at $7.50 a barrel; 5 bushels of potatoes at 44 cts. a bushel, and 3½ gallons of astral oil at 15 cts. a gallon. Make out the bill.

(10) Draw a negotiable note, requiring indorsement, at 60 days, for the amount of the bill in question, and properly receipt bill.

GRAMMAR.

(1) Write sentences illustrating the use of: (*a*) Pronominal Adjective; (*b*) Relative Pronoun; (*c*) Participal Adjective; (*d*) Participle; (*e*) Infinitive used as a noun; (*f*) Infinitive used as Adverbial modifier.

(2) Analyze the following sentences, parsing *italicised* words:

(*a*) I do not know *what* to *do*.

(*b*) He *who* from zone to zone guides *through* the boundless
sky thy certain flight
In the long way that I must tread *alone*
Will guide my steps *aright*.

(3) Write a sentence containing one or more principal clauses and at least two different kinds of sub-ordinate clauses, designating each.

SCHOOL LAW.

(1) Has the Legislature of West Virginia the right to pass a law permitting white and colored children to be educated in the same school? Why?
(2) Name and locate the State Normal School and its branches.
(3) What is the minimum school term in West Virginia?
(4) From what source is the permanent school fund derived?
(5) What is the object of the "Manual and Graded Course of Study?"
(6) State substance of law in regard to State Certificates.

CIVIL GOVERNME T.

(1) Where rests the appointing power in West Virginia? Has our Legislature the constitutional right to transfer this power by statute?
(2) What are the Constitutional qualifications of Governor of West Virginia? Can he succeed himself?
(3) How many members constitute our Legislature? What is their compensation?
(4) What constitutes the Judiciary department of the United States?
(5) What is the tenure of office of a member of the President's Cabinet? U. S. Judge? First Class Post Master? A Postal Clerk?
(6) What constitutes our Consular service?

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

(1) With the following suggestions give an account of the discovery of America: Geographical Knowledge in the Fifteenth Century; the Compass; Belief of Columbus; Court of Portugal; Court of Spain; Queen Isabella; Equipment for Voyage; Incidents of Voyage; Landing.

(2) Name three rebellions which occurred previous to Washington's Administration.

(3) What is the history of Mason and Dixon's Line?

(4) What were the Alien and Sedition Laws?

(5) What was the Missouri Compromise?

(6) What is the Monsoe Doctrine?

(7) Give the provisions of the "Omnibus Bill."

(8) What was the Dred Scott Decision?

(9) Of whom was the Joint Electoral Commission composed? What question was submitted to it?

(10) Name the Presidents who died while in office. Name the successor of each.

ALGEBRA.

(1) Make and name the signs of aggregation.
(2) Give five axioms pertaining to Algebra.
(3) Multiply $x^{a-1}-x^{a}\,y^{b}+y^{b-1}$ by $x^{1-a}-y^{1-b}$.
(4) Solve the equations, $\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}=p$ and $\frac{x}{b}+\frac{y}{a}=q$.
(5) What are the dimensions of a rectangular field, which, if lengthened 7 feet and made 4 feet broader. would contain 363 sq. ft. more; but if made 4 feet shorter and 8 feet narrower would be diminished 208 sq. ft.?
(6) The difference of two numbers is 15, and half their product equals the cube of the smaller. What are the numbers?
(7) $(x^2+4x+4)^2+2(x^2+4)x=7$. Find value of x.

The Text-Book Law.

Under the provisions of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, providing for a series of text-books to be used in the Public Schools of the State, the following requirements were made of the State Superintendents of Free Schools, viz:

(1.) To contract with the several publishers for the text-books named in section 1 of the said act, or to be adopted under the provisions of the same, for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State. (Section 2).

(2.) To keep sample copies of all books contracted for on deposit in his office. (Section 3).

(3.) To keep on file the bonds of all publishers, and upon a breach of any of the conditions of such bonds, to institute suits in the name of the State for recoveries thereon. (Section 4).

(4.) To prepare and have printed a form of bond to be executed by depositaries; blank order lists for books; and such other blanks and such instructions as he may deem necessary to cause this act to be carried out in a proper manner; and to furnish to each County Superintendent a sufficient supply thereof for his county. (Section 11).

(5.) To give to any publisher or his agent—upon application accompanied with proper affidavit—an order requiring any teacher to discontinue the use of any text-book not authorize by the Act (section 15).

In compliance with these requirements, blank forms of bonds were prepared, and after receiving the approval of the Attorney-General, were sent to each publisher, whose books had been

adopted for use in the schools of the State. These bonds were executed by all publishers who chose to comply with the provisions of the law, and after being approved by the Governor, were placed on file in this Department where they now remain. At the same time these publishers filed sample copies of their respective books for which contracts had been made, and these may now be seen in this department, Contracts were made with all publishers who accepted the conditions contained in the law.

The following circular was prepared and sent out from this Department to County Superintendents in sufficient quantities to supply all school officers in the State:

(CIRCULAR NO. 33—L—TEXT-BOOK LAW)
Preserve for Future Reference.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
CHARLESTON, May 1, 1896.

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

Regarding the Text-Book Law of 1895.

CHAPTER XXXVII., ACTS OF 1895.

[NOTE.—Prepared by the State Superintendent of Free Schools in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Chapter XXXVII., of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, wherein it is declared that he shall prepare "such instructions as in his judgment may be deemed necessary to cause the provisions of the Act to be carried out in a proper manner."]

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

"1. That on and after the first day of July, 1896, the following text-books, and no others, except as hereinafter provided, shall be used in the primary and graded schools throughout the State, and the price of said books shall be and remain the same as are named in this section."

This includes all of said text-books that are contracted for by the State Superintendent of Free Schools, under the different provisions of the act.

DUTIES OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1. To contract with the several publishers for the text-books named in the preceding section, or that may be adopted under the provisions of this act, for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State (Section 2).

2. To keep sample copies of all books contracted for, on deposit in his office (Section 3).

3. To keep on file the bonds of all publishers, and upon a breach of any of the conditions of such bonds, to institute suit in the name of the State for recoveries thereon (Section 4.)

4. To prepare and have printed a form of bond to be executed by the Depositaries; blank order lists for books; and such other blanks, and such instructions as he may deem necessary to cause this act to be carried out in a proper manner; and to furnish to each County Superintendent a sufficient supply thereof for his county (Section 11).

5. To give to any publisher or his agent—upon application accompanied with proper affidavit—an order requiring any teacher to discontinue the use of any text-book not authorized by the act (Section 15).

DUTY OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

1. To furnish to every publisher of text-books, with whom a contract has been made, the names and postoffice addresses of all Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Education in his county, and to notify such publisher of any changes in such names and addresses as soon as he shall have information of them (Section 12).

DUTIES OF BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

1. To appoint, at the first meeting after the 30th day of June, 1896, one or more Depositaries in each Magisterial District, and when practicable, one or more at, or near each postoffice, whereat shall be kept, at all times, a sufficient supply of text-books to supply the children of the neighborhood, and to approve the bonds of such Depositaries (Section 6).

2. When it shall deem it proper that the list of text-books shall be made out by the Depositary before the first day of September, it shall fix the date on which such list shall be made out; and it shall approve the additional list required to be made out from time to time, by such Depositary (Section 7).

3. To supply its Secretary with a proper book in which to keep the accounts of all Depositaries in the District (Section 8).

4. To investigate any error in an invoice or bill received from a publisher, when such publisher has failed to correct any such error within ten days after being notified, and take such action in the matter as may be proper and just (Section 8).

5. Within sixty days from the date of any invoice or bill of text-

books supplied by the publishers thereof, to any Depositary in the District in the manner prescribed by the Act, it shall cause an order, payable out of the Building Fund of the District to be issued in favor of such publishers and forwarded to them by mail. And it shall be liable in its corporate capacity for the whole amount of all such text-books as are furnished to the Depositaries in the manner prescribed in the Act (Section 9).

6. To pay the cost of such text books out of the Building Fund of the District, and lay an annual levy for the same upon the taxable property of the District in the manner and at the time that other levies are laid for said Fund (Section 10).

7. It may remove any Depositary and appoint another in his stead; it may require any Depositary to give a new or additional bond when deemed necessary and may cause an invoice of books in possession of the Depositary to be made at any time (Section 13).

8. To direct the Depositary when to turn over old books; to credit his account with the value thereof and hold the same subject to the orders of the publishers, for a period not longer than three months (Section 14).

9. To retain the sum of ten dollars out of the salary of any teacher in its District, who shall disobey the order of the State Superintendent of Free Schools concerning the use in schools of text books not authorized by the provisions of the Act. The amount so retained shall be paid into the Teacher's Fund of the District (Section 17).

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. To approve lists of books prepared by Depositary, provided the Board of Education has not done this at a meeting thereof, and sign such list when approved (Section 7).

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. To be the custodian of the bonds of the Depositaries. (Section 6).

2. To sign the order list for text books made by the Depositary, and to forward the same to the address of the publishers of the books therein named (Section 7).

3. To receive one of the invoice bills from the publishers, who ship said books (Section 8).

4. To keep the accounts of all Depositaries in the District, and on the receipt of each invoice or bill, to charge the amount thereof against the Depositary receiving the books named therein. and file and preserve said invoice or bill (Section 8).

5. From the duplicate receipt from the Depositary he should charge against the account of the Sheriff, which he is required to keep, the amounts paid by such Depositary to such Sheriff, and shall credit the Building Fund of the District with all such amounts,

he shall also credit such Depositary with such amounts, and his commissions by separate items (Section 8).

DUTIES OF DEPOSITARIES.

1. To execute a bond in the penalty of double the value of the books which he will probably have on hand at any time, and in no event, less than two hundred dollars (Section 6).

2. Each Depositary shall, on or before the first day of September following, unless the Board of Education shall name an earlier date, make out a list of the text-books, in sufficient quantity in his judgment, to supply the schools of his neighborhood for a period of six months, and from time to time thereafter each Depositary shall make out additional lists of such books so that he may at all times have a sufficient supply on hand; such lists must be, by him, delivered to the Board of Education (Section 7).

3. To receive all text-books shipped to him by the publishers, together with invoice or bill of same (Section 8).

4. To notify publishers of any error in bill or invoice, and if it be not corrected within 10 days, to notify the Board of Education thereof and to pay to the Sheriff of the county, at the end of each sixty days, or oftener if required, and whenever required by the Board of Education, the amount of money received by him from the sale of text-books, since his last previous payment, less his commission, not exceeding twelve per cent. on the account of such sales (Section 8).

5. To receive duplicate receipts from the Sheriff for sums paid that official, one of which he shall preserve, and file the other with the Secretary of the Board of Education (Section 8).

6. To pay all charges for transportation of text-books, out of the twelve per cent. commission allowed him on the amount of all sales of said text-books made by him (Section 8).

7 To turn over to his successor, or such other person as the Board of Education may name, all such text-books in his possession (Section 13).

8. To receive from any resident of this State, copies of the books that are, or may be superseded by the provisions of this act, at the contract exchange prices named in section 1 of the Act, or as provided for under the provisions of section 5 of the Act to be applied on payment of the prescribed books (Section 14).

9. To turn over all such old books to the Board of Education at such times as said Board may direct, and shall be credited on his account with the value thereof (Section 14).

DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF.

1. To give to the Depositary duplicate receipts wherein shall be stated the total amount of sales made by the Depositary and the amount of money paid by him to the Sheriff (Section 8).

2. To account for all moneys received from the Depositaries in his annual settlement with the Board of Education (Section 8).

3. To pay, on presentation, all orders issued by the Board of Education to publishers, in payment for text-books sold to Depositaries, and charge the same to the Building Fund of the District, if there be sufficient moneys due the Building Fund, in his hands (Section 9).

4. To endorse on the back of such orders the words "Presented for Payment," with the date of such presentation, if he has not the funds to pay the same, and said order shall draw interest from that date (Section 9).

5. To be liable as provided in Section 46 of Chapter XLV. of the Code, if he refuses to pay the said order when he has funds in his hands, or should by law, have the same (Section 9).

DUTIES OF PUBLISHERS.

1. To contract with the State Superintendent of Free Schools for supplying text-books for use in the Free Schools of the State (Section 2).

2. To sell text-books selected and prescribed under the provisions of this Act, to any Board of Education, Depositary, teacher, pupil, parent or guardian or other person of this State, at a price not exceeding the net contract price named in connection with and opposite each of said books in Section 1, of the Act (Section 3).

3. To supply such books in sufficient quantities, and in quality of paper, typography, and binding equal to the sample copies exhibited to the Committees on Education, of the session of the Legislature of this State, of 1895 (Section 3).

4. To deposit with the State Superintendent of Free Schools, similar copies of said books to be kept on file by that official (Section 3).

5. To make no revision of such books as shall be introduced into the Free Schools of this State during the life of the contract, except that publishers of geographies may make such changes therein, but not so as to alter the arrangement thereof, as may be necessary to cause such books to conform to the facts of later explorations, the changes in form of government, and political divisions, and the discoveries of science (Section 3).

6. To print for the information of County Superintendents, Boards of Education, and for general circulation, a full schedule of the contract prices and exchange prices agreed upon, and furnish to each County Superintendent so many copies of such schedule as may not be less than the aggregate number of school houses and places in the county, where such books are sold (Section 3).

7. To furnish such books not now used in the schools of the State, at the exchange prices named opposite said books, in section 1 of the Act (Section 3).

8. To make no charge to Boards of Education, or Depositaries, or other persons for the boxing or cartage of such books, but shall

deliver the same free on board cars at the place of publication (Section 3).

9. To take all copies of their books that may be in the hands of the Depositaries, and in good condition, at the end of the life of this contract, and refund to the Board of Education the amount paid therefor (Section 3).

10. To furnish any of said books to this State at such decreased prices, as they may be sold at to any other State, county, district or township, city or town, at less than foregoing prices, that is those named in section 1 of the Act (Section 3).

11. To execute and file with the State Superintendent of Free Schools, a bond to be approved by the Governor, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, payable to the State of West Virginia, conditioned according to law, for the faithful performance of the contract and agreement made in pursuance of the Act (Section 4).

12. To promptly forward such books to the Depositary as may be named in his order which has been approved by the Board of Education, or the President thereof, and signed by the President and the Secretary, and to make out two invoices or bills therefor, and forward one to the Depositary and the other to the Secretary of the Board of Education (Section 8).

13. To correct, within ten days, any error that may be found in the invoice or bill, which is sent to the Depositary (Section 8).

DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

1. If any teacher shall disobey any order issued by the State Superintendent of Free Schools, under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, such teacher shall forfeit ten dollars, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Education of the District where the teacher is employed, to retain that amount out of the salary of such Teacher, which amount shall be paid into the Teacher's Fund of the District (Section 17).

NOTE—The foregoing Instructions and Explanations are believed to be sufficiently full and explicit to enable all charged with the execution of the provisions of the Act to fully discharge the duties imposed.

Most respectfully,
VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

At the same time blank bonds were sent out for the use of depositaries, of which the following is a copy:

TEXT-BOOK DEPOSITARY'S BOND.

Know All Men By These Presents, That we,.....Principal, and .....and.....sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the State of West Virginia, in the sum of....Dollars, lawful money of

the United States of America, to be paid unto the said State, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this.....day of.....in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.....

WHEREAS, the above bound....., was on the....day of.... 189.., by the Board of Education of the District of.....in the county of....., in the State of West Virginia, appointed a *Depositary* to receive, keep on hand, and supply a sufficient quantity of text-books for use in the Free Schools in the said District of....., pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia of 1895.

Now, Therefore, if the said....., shall pay over and account for all moneys and for all text-books that may come into his hands by virtue of his appointment as such *Depositary*, and shall, in all other respects obey and conform to all appropriate and pertinent provisions of the Act of the Legislature hereinbefore mentioned, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

..... } SEAL. }
..... } SEAL. }
..... } SEAL. }

Office of the Board of Education of.....District of..... County, West Virginia,.....189..

The above bond has this day been approved by the said Board.

.....President.

.....Secretary.

Accompanying these forms were "Depositary Order Lists," blank forms of "Orders of Board of Education on Sheriff to publishers in payment of books sold to Depositaries," together with blank form of "Sheriff's receipt to Depository for money paid over from sale of books."

CONTRACTS WITH PUBLISHERS.

All contracts to be entered into by the State Superintendent of Free Schools with publishers were requested to be made on or before the first day of September, 1895, and to show what had been done in the matter, the following document was addressed to the Chief Executive of the State:

A Communication from the State Superintendent of Free Schools to the Governor, Relating to Text-Book Contracts,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER XXXVII. OF THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1895.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
CHARLESTON, September 2, 1895.

To His Excellency, WM. A. MACCORKLE, *Governor of West Virginia.*

SIR:—Under the provisions of Chapter XXXVII. of the Acts of the Legislature of 1895, of this State, passed February 22, 1895, certain books and apparatus were authorized for use in the Primary and Graded Schools throughout this State, and the prices of the said books and apparatus were fixed by the said Act.

THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS TO MAKE CONTRACT WITH PUBLISHERS.

Section 2 of said Chapter is as follows:

"2. The State Superidtendent of Schools, shall, on or before first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, contract with the several publishers for the text books named in the preceding section. or that may be adopted under the provisions of this act for supplying such books for use in the free schools of the State."

In compliance with this requirement, I prepared form of contract which, after being submitted to the Attorney-General of the State for his approval, was printed and sent to the publishers of the several books and manufacturers of apparatus named in section 1 of the said Act. The law requires the said contracts to begin July 1, 1896, and to continue thereafter for the term of five years.

THE PUBLISHERS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT TO EXECUTE AND FILE BOND.

Section 4, of the said Chapter provides that:

"4. The several publishers of the said described school books shall each, on or before the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety five, execute and file with the State Superintendent of Schools, a bond to be approved by the Governor, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, payable to the State West Virginia, conditioned according to law for the faithful performance of the contract and agreement made in pursuance with this act."

A form of Bond was made and submitted to the Attorney-General, which, after receiving his approval as to form, was printed, and copies thereof, forwarded, with the copies of the blank Contracts mentioned above, to the publishers of the several tex-books, etc., prescribed.

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT A STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

Section 5 of the Act further provides that:

"5. If any publishers of said text-books, or series of such books as are published in a series; shall fail or refuse on or before the first day of September, 1895, to agree and contract, and execute and file bond as hereinbefore required, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three persons, citizens of this State, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, to be known as the State School Book Board, to solicit proposals from and publishers for the furnishing of such books not contracted for as may be required to complete the list of text-books for use in the free schools of the State; and from books so offered, they shall select such as in their judgment are best adapted to be used in said schools, and to contract before the first day of July, 1896, for the furnishing of the same in conformity with the provisions of this act.

"*Provided*, That said School Book Board shall no contract for any text-book at a price exceeding the price named in section one of this act for books on the same subject, but may, in their discretion, require publishers to exchange books so contracted for on a free or even exchange for those now in use"

It is because of the provisions of the foregoing sections that this report to Your Excellency is deemed necessary. In compliance with the requirements of sections 2, and 4, contracts have been made with the following named publishers, all of whom have given the required bonds, which have been approved by Your Excellency, as required by law, and the same are now on file in this office:

PUBLISHERS WHO HAVE ENTERED INTO CONTRACT AND GIVEN REQUIRED BOND, WITH TITLE AND PRICE OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY EACH.

D. C. HEATH & Co.—No. 5 Somerset St., and 19 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

English Grammar.	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
Hyde's Language Lessons, Part I	25c.	....
Hyde's Language Lessons, Part II	43c.	....
Advanced Lessons in English (Hyde) for high schools	36c.	25c.

Civil Government.

The American Citizen (Dole)	65c	43c.

Supplementary Reading.

Nature Readers, Book I. (Wright)	18c.	....
Nature Readers, Book II. (Wright)	25c.	....
Nature Readers, Book III. (Wright)	38c.	....
Nature Readers, Book IV. (Wright)	45c.	....

GINN & COMPANY.—7-13 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass.

History.	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
General History—Myer's General History.	$1.10	82c.
United States—Leading Facts of American History (Montgomery)	65c.	50c.
The Binginner's American History (Montgomery)	43c.	35c.

Penmanship.

Ginn & Co.'s Grammar Course, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, 32 pages to each number. Nos. 1 aud 2 having two copies to each page	5c. each.	....
Ginn & Co.'s Tracing Books, Nos 1, 2, 3	4c. each.	....

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY.—715 & 717, Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Physiology.	Cont. Pr.
Cutter's Beginner's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene	20c.
Cutter's Intermediate Physiology and Hygiene	35c.
Cutter's Comprehensive Physiology and Hygiene	60c.

Dictionaries.

Woscester's New School	55.
Worcester's Academic	$1.00.

A. LOVELL & COMPANY.—3 East 14th Street, New York.

Object Drawing.	Cont. Pr.
Jacobs and Brower's Elementary, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, per copy	8c.
Advanced Nos. 5, 6, 7, per copy	11c.
Teacher's Manual	30c.
Dictation Blanks (O'Neill) Nos. 1, 2, and 3, each	4c.

E. H. BUTLER & Co.—220 and 222 South 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Geography.	Cont. Pr.
Mitchell's New Primary Geography	35c.
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography	80c.

THOMPSON, BROWN & Co.—23 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

Single Entry Book-keeping.	Cont. Pr.	Con. Exc. Pr.
Meservey's Book-keeping	35c.	20c.
Meservey's Book-keeping Blanks (optional) per set	35c.	

CHRISTOPHER SOWER COMPANY.—No. 614, Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mathematics.	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Exc. Pr.
Brook's New Mental Arithmetic	22c.	15c.

THE WERNER COMPANY.—160 to 174 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

History.		
State History—History and Government West Virginia, (Lewis)	80c.	....

JAMES T. PETERS.—Armstrong, Fayette County, W. Va.

Tellurian.		
Peter's Tellurian with Instruction Book	$5 00.	....

NOTE.—Mr. Perters entered into contract, but has not given bond.*

TEXT-BOOKS AND APPARATUS FOR WHICH NO CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

The following list of Text-Books and Apparatus, with prices attached, as prescribed in section 1, of the Text-Book law, have not been contracted for, and therefore, are to be secured for use in the schools of the State, under the provisions of section 5, as quoted above.

Orthography.	Cont. Pr.	Cont. Ex. Pr
McGuffey's Revised Eclectic Spelling Book	10c.	....

Reading.		
McGuffey's Revised First Eclectic Reader	10c.	....
McGuffey's Revised Second Eclectic Reader	18c.	....
McGuffey's Revised Third Eclectic Reader	25c.	....
McGuffey's Revised Fourth Eclectic Reader	30c.	....
McGuffey's Revised Fifth Eclectic Reader	45c.	....

*Mr. Peters executed and filed the proper bond after the meeting of the State School Book Board.

Mathematics.

Ray's New Primary Arithmetic	10c	....
Ray's New Practical Arithmetic	35c.	....
Ray's New Higher Arithmetic	60c.	....
Ray's New Elementary Algebra	60c.	....
Ray's New Higher Algebra	75c.	....
Evans' School Geometry for Beginners	40c.	....

English Grammar.

Harvey's Revised English Grammar (Harvey) for high schools	47c.	....

Dictionaries.

Webster's Common School	50c.	....
Webster's Academic	$1.00	....

Music.

Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 1	25c.	....
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 2	35c.	....
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 3	50c.	....
Cecilian Series of Study and Song, No. 4	50c.	....

Geography.

Knote's Geography of West Virginia	30c.	....
Maury's Physical Geography	75c.	25c.
Butler's New Physical Geography	75c.	25c.

Maps.

Rand, McNally & Company's wall maps and school globes, 40 per cent. off retail price.

Spelling Tablets.

Globe Practical Spelling Tablet, 36 pages	3c.	....

All the foregoing is most respectfully submitted.

Most obediently,

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Sup't Free Schools

Governor's Office,
Received, Sept. 6, 1895.

THE STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

No contracts having been made for the last named books, the Governor, in compliance with the requirements of section 5 of the Act, on September 9, 1895, appointed a State School Book Board composed of Hon. A. Brooks Fleming, of Marion county; Prof. F. H. Crago, of Ohio county; and Prof. Thos. E. Hodges of Cabell county. This Board having organized and advertised for bids as

provided in the law, and met in Charleston, when the secretary made the following report to this Department:

OFFICE OF THE STATE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, March 10, 1896.

HON. VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

SIR:—I am directed by the State School Book Board to certify to you, in order that you may enter into proper contract with the various publishers, the following list of text-books and apparatus selected by the said State School Book Board, with the prices therefor, and names and addresses of publishers, or manufacturers thereof; to-wit:

MAPS AND GLOBES.

Rand, McNally & Company's wall maps and Globes, prices 40 per cent. off from retail prices as given in the catalogue of 1895 and 1896.

RAND, MCNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC.

New American Music Reader, No. 1, price 20 cents.
New American Music Reader, No. 2, price 32 cents.
New American Music Reader, No. 3, price 50 cents.
WILLIAM J. C. DULANY CO., Baltimore, Md.

TELLURIAN.

Peters' Tellurian, with instruction Book, price $5.000.
JAMES T. PETERS,
Oak Hill, Fayette County, W. Va.

SPELLING TABLET.

The West Virginia Spelling tablet, price 3 cents.
THE WERNER SCHOOL BOOK CO., Chicago, Ill.

GEOGRAPHY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Kenney's Geography of West Virginia, price 30 cents, with the proviso that the publisher furnish the same at free or even exchange for copies of Knote's Geography of West Virginia now in use.

A. E. KENNEY, Charleston, West Virginia.
Very respectfully,
THOS. E. HODGES,
Secretary State School Book Board,

For the books and apparatus herein mentioned, contracts have been made as required by law, except for The West Vininia Spelling Tablet and Kenney's Geography of West Virginia, for which the publishers refused to contract.

Thus it is seen that no contracts have been made by this department for readers, spellers, Ray's Arithmetic, Ray's Algebra, Harvey's Grammar, Webster's Dictionaries, or Physical Geography.

Teacher's Institutes.

Under this head a full and detailed statement of the institute work of the State was made in the last Biennial Report of this Department and to it I beg to refer.

How great the interest has become in this department of our school work since its beginning in 1881, is shown by the following figures giving attendance by years:

Year.	Attendance.	Year.	Attendance.
1881	4,410	1889	6,213
1882	4,699	1890	6,212
1883	4,545	1891	5,636
1884	4,975	1892	5,571
1885	5,929	1893	6,590
1886	6,088	1894	7,879
1887	6,301	1895	8,710
1888	6,302	1896	8,945

At this rate of gain, if the work meets with proper encouragement, we shall have before the century closes, more than 10,000 teachers enrolled upon its registers.

The Institute Law as It Now Is.

The Institute law of the State, which was enacted in 1881, and as since amended is peculiar. It declares that:—

"As a means of improving the teachers, and fitting them for more effective service in the free schools of the State, teachers' institutes shall be held annually throughout the State, one or more in each county; they shall be held at such times and places as the State Superintendent shall, with the advice of the County Superintendent, direct, and shall continue each for one week of five days; they shall be conducted by experienced and skillful institute instructors, who shall be appointed by the State Superintendent. * * * The instructors * * * shall each receive for his services not more than twenty five dollars for each institute he may instruct, * * * but the aggregate amount of such compensation for the whole State, shall not exceed one thousand dollars."

Here are conditions bordering upon the impossible, for it is required that institutes shall be held in fifty-five counties; that each institute shall receive $25.00 for an instructor, and yet to pay this

there is an appropriation of but $18.18 for each county. The fact is, that if the agent of the Peabody Fund did not come to the rescue the law would have become inoperative from the date of its enactment But through all the years since its progress, the State Superintendent has received annually enough money to enable him to comply with the provisions of the law. And the good work has gone on until, to-day it is,—next to the Normal School work—the most important work connected with our educational system. Every year it grows in interest and popularity until, at this time a thousand and more teachers attend the institutes than are employed in the State. But now there is a great decrease in the State's part of the Peabody Fund, and if the Legislature in its wisdom does not appropriate more money for this purpose the work can not be accomplished the ensuing year, nor hereafter in the future. It is earnestly hoped that this may be done, for no more potent factor can be brought to bear for the practical improvement of the teacher in the better plans and methods and for the elevation of the profession. All teachers are required to attend them and that is right, for the law should be no respector of persons.

The chief object of an Institute should be professional culture and training; its chief aim, to impart a knowledge of the principles and methods of teaching and school management; its minor purpose, to promote the general culture and education of its members.

All of this is owing to the State through the institute, which is the most potent factor for the improvement of teachers now employed in the primary work.

The State may economize elsewhere—anywhere—everywhere else, but not here.

There is no evidence whatever that donations will continue to be made to this State by the Peabody Trustees, and the moment they fail to do this, that moment the institute work will be a failure unless the State has made the necessary provision for its support. As will be seen from the foregoing, the sum of one thousand dollars is entirely inadequate for this. At least three times that amount should be set apart annually for this work.

COMMON ERRORS IN CONDUCTING COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Ever since my incumbency in the office of State Superintendent of Free Schools, I have endeavored to discover, if possible, the hindrances, if any, to the complete success of our county institute work. Each year I have visited institutes in a number of the counties of the State, and among the faults observed, I regard the following as most serious:

1. Too much time devoted to certain subjects to the neglect of other subjects.
2. Too much discussion, especially on unimportant and irrelevant points.
3. Time wasted on trifles and on mere technicalities of no practical value.

4. Reading long, crude essays, consuming the time of the institute to little or no purpose.

5. Failure of teachers to do the practical work assigned them.

6. Indiscretion, when an able Normal instructor is not engaged, in the selection and in the number of teachers to conduct the institute, tending to conflict and confusion, and producing no healthy results. The success of an institute should be assured. The best talent, foreign or local, should always be employed to conduct the institute, for its special office is "the normal instruction, improvement, and better qualification of the teachers" of the County. *This demands professional training by a Master*, and there is no greater factor in civilization than a *teacher* of teachers.

7. An effort on the part of the instructors to imbue the work that should prevail in an institute with the spirit of the Teacher's Association. They are essentially different. The former is properly a school for instruction in the principles and methods of teaching, and of organizing and managing schools. The latter is, as the name implies, an Association of Teachers, as peers, for communion and co operation in a common cause. Both are equally important, but the difference in spirit between them must be recognized and realized.

8. Too much general discussion upon methods—discussion which often becomes metaphysical and abstract, and is consequently beyond the reach of the great majority of those who attend institutes, and incapable of giving them any positive benefit.

THE BENEFIT OF A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE.

The best means of assistance to either an experienced or an inexperienced teacher is the daily example of a good and efficient teacher, not on the lecture rostrum, but in the study and recitation rooms. With an instructor the following and much more will remain as permanent results of a well instructed county institute:

1. The professional standard is elevated.

2. The professional spirit it quickened and energized.

3. The organization, instruction, and management of schools are improved.

4. The school children realize a new life by the impartation of the superior spirit and power of the teacher, for "As the teacher is, so is the school."

5. Teachers and trustees are brought into more intimate relation in their common work.

6. Teachers and patrons are brought together in sympathy and co-operation.

7. Trustees and patrons ascertain the relative qualification of the teachers of the county.

8. Teachers have the opportunity of comparing their respective attainments in the science and art of teaching.

9. An educational spirit is awakened in the school districts. The importance of education is better understood, for the work of the genuine teacher is felt and appreciated. The people realize the true mission of the teacher, and the teacher feels his force as a

factor with the people. During the last twelve years the well instructed county institutes have done a great work for West Virginia, and the results are but now beginning to be seen.

WHAT THE CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTE WORK SHOULD BE.

What shall be the character of our institute work? This question is uppermost in the minds of every one who attempts to prepare a programme or syllabus to be pursued in teachers' institutes; but one important fact presents itself to every one who carefully examines the subject, and that is that more teachers fail because of a lack of knowledge of *Methods* than of a knowledge of *What to Teach.*

In the present advanced state of our institute work, it is useless for an instructor to spend time exhibiting the different methods of computing interest, or of extracting roots, but it is of the greatest importance that he instruct teachers as to the best *method of teaching* these subjects to others. Every teacher in the institute can read, and what he needs most is a knowledge of the best methods of teaching others to read. They know how to perform all of the operations in common and decimal fractions, but it is the office of the instructor to give instructions to the teachers as to the best methods of presenting these subjects to children—that is to beginners.

A teacher is one who gives instruction—that is, one who furnishes the mind of others with knowledge,—develops knowledge in the minds of others. Instruction, from *in*—into, and *struo*—I build, means literally "I build in." To thus instruct the mind is to furnish it with knowledge, or develop and build up knowledge in the mind. How shall this be done? The teacher must himself be taught; he is a trainer and as such, he must himself be trained. To be a teacher and a trainer, he must be *instructed*, and this implies an instructor, one appointed *not to tell* him *what* to teach as a teacher, or in what to train as a trainer, but *to tell* him *how to teach* and *how to train.* This is very largely the work of the instructor throughout the five days through which the institute continues.

Teachers fail in school government because they have not a knowledge of school management, and a talk of one-half hour on this subject alone will be worth vastly more than whole days frittered away in mere technics in the various branches.

WHAT THE WORK NOW IS.

During recent years there has been a marked change in the character of the work done in the county teachers' institute. The necessity for academic instruction, or scholastic work as such, has grown less and less, and it has come to be generally recognized that a county institute of one or two weeks' duration only cannot be profitably used as a review school for the preparation of incom-

petent teachers for county examinations. The character of the work has each year become more and more of a purely professional nature, and the academic work done therein has been given purely as an illustrative basis for the pedagogical principles presented and demonstrated. The State is to be congratulated upon the vast improvement in ability and special qualifications of the institute instructors that have come to be recognized as the best professional teachers in the State, and whose services are universally sought by Superintendents and Boards of Education. Perhaps no general organization or system of public meetings in our State, so clearly demonstrates the rapid growth of general intelligence and of higher culture upon the part of our citizenship generally, as do the teachers' county institutes when compared with similar meetings of half a generation ago. It is especially desirable that the organization of county institutes, and the material support thereof shall be such, as to insure to every county the benefit of the best instruction and the uniform presentation of the best thought and results of the educational movements throughout the country.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE INSTITUTE PROGRAMME.

Section 30 of the School Law declares that: "It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to prescribe a Graded Course of Institute work, covering a period of two years, and the methods of conducting the same, together with such other details connected therewith as he shall deem conducive to their usefulness and efficiency."

This requirement has been complied with ever since the enactment of the law, first, by my predecessors and secondly, by myself. The two terms course, covering 1895 and 1896, and the character of the work now being done in the institutes of the State will be readily seen by the following programme for 1896, used in each and every county, and by which that uniformity of work for which the State strives is secured.

PROGRAMME OF DAILY EXERCISES.

MONDAY A. M.

10:30. Call to order by County Superintendent.
Devotional exercises.
Election of recording and corresponding secretaries.
Distribution of enrollment blanks.
Collection of enrollment blanks by recording secretary and arrangement of same for copying or institute registers.
Announcement of business matters by County Superintendent.
Introduction of instructor by the County Superinten-

dent, followed by remarks of the instructor, who will give outlines of his plan of work.
Singing.

11:15. RECESS.

Re-assemble.
DISCUSSION: "What are the best methods of interesting patrons in the school?"
Singing.

12:00—NOON.

MONDAY P. M.

1:30 Re-assemble..
Singing.

1:45 GRAMMAR.*
Apply the Law of Definition and Define the following:

1. Noun.
2. Pronoun.
3. Adjective.
4. Verb.
5 Adverb.
6. Preposition.
7. Conjunction.

(Show that your definitions are correct.)
Show wherein the following are defective by applying the laws of definition to them: "A noun is a name." "A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun." "An adjective is a word used to qualify a noun or pronoun." "A verb is a word that asserts action, being, or state of being." "An adverb is a word used to qualify a verb, also an adjective or another adverb." "The subject of a sentence names that of which something is thought." "The predicate of a sentence is that which is asserted of the subject."

2:15 LITERARY QUALIFICATIONS of the Teacher.

1. What a teacher should know.
   (*a*) Besides the branches he is required to teach.
   (*b*) In addition to what he learned in the schools.

* The instructor should teach in the same manner and spirit as he does in regular school work, pausing here and there to show up the professional aspect of the presentation—the Psychology of the method. He should teach in the best way and show why it is the best.

2. A teacher of culture must be acquainted with literature.

(*a*) Must possess some knowledge of the life and life-work of the world's authors.

(*b*) Must be at least to some extent familiar with their writing, especially those of their own country.

(The instructor should here dwell at length upon State and National authors.)

2:45 RECESS.

3:00 THEORY AND PRACTICE.

I. RIGHT VIEWS OF EDUCATION.

1. Knowledge should precede practice.
2. Addison's views of education.
3. Knowledge may be unsafe.
4. What is proper education?
5. Derivation of the word educate.
6. Errors in education.
7. Education as a growth or approach to a typical form.
8. Limitations and purposes of education.

II. RIGHT MODES OF TEACHING.

1. Aptness to teach, an instinct or an acquired power; which?
2. Pouring in process.
   (*a*) Evils.
3. Drawing-out process.
   (*a*) Advantages and disadvantages.
4. The more excellent way.
   (*a*) Pupil must depend chiefly on his own resources.
   (*b*) Teacher must be a skillful guide.
5. Waking up mind.
   (*a*) Exercises adapted to meet this end.
   (*b*) Increases pupils' mental capacity.
   (*c*) Produces vigorous mental activity.
   (*d*) Secures the interest of parents.
   (*e*) It wakes up the teacher's own mind.

III. CONDUCTING RECITATIONS.

1. Two schools contrasted.
2. Two powers the accomplished teacher must have.
3. Essentials in conducting recitations.
   (*a*) Thorough understanding of the subject taught.

(*b*) Special preparation for each lesson.
(*c*) Must be master of the text-book.
(*d*) Ability to use language fluently and correctly.
(*e*) Accuracy in statements.
(*f*) Personal animation.
(*g*) Attention and interest.
(*h*) Methods of teaching must not assume a formal routine.
(*i*) The teacher's language must be intelligible.
(*j*) Responses must be prompt and acccurate.
(*k*) Simultaneous recitations must be avoided.

3:40 DISCUSSION OF IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE GRADED COURSE OF STUDY. All experienced teachers should participate. A lengthy discussion will be found to be especially profitable to young teachers.

4:00 OUTLINE OF WORK. The Instructor should here outline the work for Tuesday, that is, the order and method in which it will be presented, so that teachers may carefull prepare for the work in an intelligent manner.

4:15 CLOSING EXERCISES.
1. Remarks by the County Superintendent of Free Schools.
2. Singing.
3. Roll call.
4. Adjournment.

TUESDAY,

A. M.

8:45 OPENING EXERCISES:
Roll call—Response by quotations from West Virginia Authors.

9:00 EDUCATIONAL JOURNALS:
1. What they contain.
2. Their value to teachers, to pupils, and to school officials.
3. Importance of live HOME JOURNALS in the collection and dissemination of State Educational News; in helping to battle against popular prejudices, and in aiding to popularize better methods of teaching and in the creation of a more liberal and intelligent public sentiment.
4. THE WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, and our other School Journals of the State. What they are doing for educational advancement in our midst.

9:20 CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The Magisterial District.

1. Number of Magisterial Districts in the county.
2. Magisterial District officers.
   (*a*) Names of.
   (*b*) How chosen.
   (*c*) Define duties of each, with length of term of office.
3. What of the school organization of the Magisterial District?
4. Discuss sub-districts, school trustees, road surveyors.
5. What of Independent School Districts?
   (*a*) How created?
   (*b*) Advantages and disadvantages of.
6. *Discussion of methods in teaching Civil Government.*

9:45 WRITING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I. The aim to be kept in view.
1. As to knowledge.
   (*a*) To familiarize the pupil with the various script forms.
      (1) Of letters—small, capital.
      (2) Of marks of punctuation.
      (3) Of marks of reference.
   (*b*) To lead the pupil to form adequate conceptions of the movements required to execute these forms so as to secure legibility, rapidity and ease of execution.
2. As to power.
   (*a*) To train to habits of careful observation.
   (*b*) To give such power over slant, spacing, character of line, and mode of combination as shall result in legible, rapid and graceful writing.

3. *Discussion of methods of teaching Writing.*

10:10 PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

I. Special Topics.
   (*a*) The voice – its value in life.
   (*b*) The eye—pleasure and profit by.
   (*c*) The teeth—care.
   (*d*) Foods—value, cost, cooking.
   (*e*) Ventilation—home, school, public buildings.
2. What to do in emergencies.
   (*a*) Burns; cuts; nose bleeding; sprain; croup; tooth ache; choking; sun-stroke; matter unexpectedly entering eye, ear, nose.
3. Effects of alcohol and narcotics upon.
   (*a*) Blood.
   (*b*) Heart.

(*c*) Membranes.
(*d*) Lungs.
(*e*) Brain and nerves.
(*f*) Will.
(*g*) Moral faculties.

4. *Discussion of methods in teaching Physiology and Hygiene.*

10:40 RECESS.

10:50 LANGUAGE.*

1. Social and business forms and correspondence.
   (*a.*) Letter of introduction and answer.
   (*b.*) Letter of congratulation and answer.
   (*c.*) Letter of condolence and answer.
   (*d.*) Letter of greeting and answer.
   (*e.*) Detter of invitationand answer.
   (*f.*) Promissory note; receipt for the same.
   (*g.*) Bill ordering goods.
   (*h.*) Letter ordering books.
   (*i.*) An expense account.
   (*j.*) Application for a school.
   (*k.*) Application for a business position.
   (*l.*) Telegram.
2. *Discussion of methods in teaching Business Forms, etc.*

11:25 PRIMARY ARITHMETC,† (No. text-book.)

1. Object.
   (*a.*) To get a thorough knowledge of elementary numbers and their relations.
   (*b.*) In what does this consist?
2. Means of Accomplishing this end.
   (*a.*) By use of objects. Concrete number.
      (1.) Similar objects. } Why?
      (2.) Dissimilar objects }
      (3.) Many concrete problems; *i. e.*, problems to be worked out by the use of objects.
   (*b.*) By counting. Abstract and serial nature of number.
      (1.) Count by 1's. 2's, 3's, 4's etc.

*One of the most necessary accomplishments is the ability to write the ordinary social and business forms. One of the most neglected necessaries is this. The teacher should not be found lacking, either in her own ability in this line, or in efficiency and thoroughness in teaching it.

†The value of counting has in recent years been greatly underestimated. Work out its true value

(2.) Thus learn multiplication and disvision tables.

(*c.*) By the use of symbols.

(1.) Introduce figures and signs only when needed. When is that?

(2.) Form addition and substraction tables.

(3.) Some introduction to the principles of notation and numeration.

3. *Discussions of methods of teaching Primary Arithmetic.*

11:55 Singing.

12:00—NOON.

TUESDAY.

P. M.

1:15 WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. The West Virginia University.
   (*a.*) Its location and history.
   (*b.*) Its aims and objects.
   (*c.*) Conditions on which students are admitted.
2. The State Normal School and its branches.
   (*a.*) Location and history.
   (*b.*) Objects and aims.
   (*c.*) How and on what conditions students are admitted.
3. The West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind.
   (*a.*) Where situated; established when.
   (*b.*) Who are admitted and how and on what terms.
4. The West Virginia Reform School.
   (*a.*) When and where located.
   (*b.*) How inmates are admitted.
5. *Discuss all other private and denominational schools within the State, giving location, historical data and objects and aims of each*

1:45 HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

I. The general benefits of a knowledge of this subject.
   1. As an aid to the study of Pedagogy.
   2. It shows the development of courses of study.
   3. It marks the naturalizing of methods of instruction.
   4. It exhibits the line of reform in discipline and control.
   5. It creates professional self-respect.
   6. It reveals progress in civilization.

II. Educational systems.

1. Oriental systems.

(*a.*) Characterized by (1) a subjection of the individual to authority, and (2) by being non-progressive.

(*b.*) Among its great leaders were, (1) in China, Laotze and Confucius; (2) in India, Buddha; (3) in Persia, Zoroaster, and (4) among the Hebrews, David and Solomon.

(*c.*) They differed much as to educational aim; (1) China seeking to make an obedient citizen; (2) India to fit the individual for his class in society; (3) the Hebrews to become faithful servants of God; (4) the Persians to be bold warriors and patriots; (5) Egypt to prepare for death.

(*d.*) Their contributions to modern Pedagogy and culture may be summed up as (1) China, the conservative element in industry and the arts; (2) India, its literature and philosophy; (3) the Hebrews, their sacred writings; (4) Egypt, physical science and mathematics; and (5) Phœnicia, commercial and industrial intercourse and conventional forms.

2. The Ancient Classical Systems.

(*a.*) Greece with its two typical systems—the Spartan and Athenian.

(*b*) In the Greek theory of education, (1) ethical instruction was exalted; (2) great stress was laid on music and gymnastics; and (3) the purpose held "to make a beautiful soul in a beautiful body." Only free men were educated.

(*c*) The great leaders, whose lives may be studied profitably by teachers, include Pythagoras, Solon, Zeno, Epicurus, Plato, Socrates and Aristotle. In the philosophies of the last three, especially, may be found numerous principles incorporated into the modern science of education.

(*d*). Rome, practical, administrative, secular.

(1.) Ideas of education, emphasized (a.) the influence of material instruction and training; (b) the value of natural study; (c) the useful.

(2.) The great Roman educators or writers upon education, include Cicero, Seneca and Quintilian.

3. Education among Christian nations. (1) Work in the early centuries of the Christian Era,

What was done for education. (2) Alcuin, co-worker with Charlemagne, the connecting link as teacher and scholar between classical and modern systems. (3) Chivalry, with its conventional culture, elevation of women, respect for the family, progressive, industrial, individual. (4) Scholasticism, abstract, speculative, impractical. Note the course of study with the authoritative methods, texture and harsh discipline. (5) Humanists, having more comprehensive ideas of the sphere of education, and penetrated with the Christain spirit, scholarly, humane, moral teachers, and a classical curriculum. Among the leaders of the humanists may be mentioned Agricola, Renchlin and Erasmus. (6) The universities, together with their growth out of pre-existing schools, their relation to church and state, the philosophical and theological curricula, the special civil privileges of students, and their general moral depravity.

(*b*) The humanism of John Sturm and his time; presenting a classical course, systematically arranged, with science required and the vernacular neglected.

4. The reaction against classical education, exemplified in the life and writings of:

(*a*) Montaigne, the theorist advocating a full rounded education, mild discipline, rational methods and the culture of the understanding.

(*b*) Bacon, the philosopher, insisting upon independent investigation, and the large use of the inductive method, and giving new aims to philosophic thought.

(*c*) Milton, the scholarly dissenter, rich in pedagogic knowledge, who saw the need for a study of things even more than languages, and would have education fit for practical life.

(*d*) Ralich, the famous teacher of the Aubalt-Koethen school, advocate of natural methods, vernacular lessons and attractive management.

(*e*) Comenius, teacher and pedagogical writer, gave a marked impulse to nature study, the movement for universal education, and a rational conception of its nature; arranged a graded course of study with its corresponding schools, (the natural, the vernacular and

Latin schools, and academy); and wrote text-books for a century's use.

(*f*) Locke, the physician and practical psychologist who saw and urged the importance of physical culture, and childhood training, opposed classical learning, and held that it is the function of education to form a nobleman—"A robust mind in a robust body."

(*g*) Fenelon, who advised the early education of children, the liberal education of women, and the attractive methods of teaching

(*h*) Rousseau, French philosopher and educational theorist, setting forth in "Emile" a system of training as an unbroken unity from infancy to manhood; emphasized a knowledge of things rather than a knowledge of words; the need of studying and following the nature of the learner; and the importance of physical development and sense-training for the earliest childhood; the end of education being to develop a complete man.

5. The Period of Modern Education, represented in the contributions of three typical educators:

(*a*) Pestalozzi, father of Modern Pedagogy, teacher and close student of children, author of systematic object teaching, who saw in education a means of ennobling the race.

(*b*) Froebel, founder of the Kindergarten, teacher and writer; sees the development of all the faculties as the aim of education, and the laws of mind as determining its principles.

(*c*) Herbert Spencer, with whom education is a development, and its final aim is to furnish a preparation for life in its largest sense; knowledge should be taken at first hand, books are only supplementary; and in whose pedagogy a primary principle is "the genesis of knowledge in the individual follows the same course as the genesis of knowledge in the race."

6. Educational writers of to-day: viz.: W. Preyer, Francis W. Parker, Richard G. Boone, B. A. Hinsdale, Earl Barnes, Joseph Baldwin, F. V. N Painter, E. E. White, R. H. Quick, etc.

2:30 ADVANCED CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

I. The State of West Virginia.

1. Counties composing.

2. Population.

Nationalities, their previous condition as to social, political, religious education.

(*a*) Their value as citizens of the United States.
(*b*) District delegates—how and when elected.
(*c*) County delegates—how and for what elected.
(*d*) State nominating convention.
(*e*) Official ballot—how made, whose names may appear on it.
(*f*) Political parties, causes, results, platforms.
(*g*) Australian ballot.
(*h*) Names of State officers.
(*i*) Officers—elective; appointive (how appointed.)
(*j*) Duties of elective officers.
(*k*) Length of term, salaries, services.
(*l*) Characteristics of the good officer.
(*m*) Relation of State to United States government.
(*n*) Senators—how elected, term, salary.
(*o*) Congressmen—how elected, term, salary, duties.
(*p*) Presidential electors—how elected, duties.
(*q*) Federal appointees in the State.

3:00 RECESS.

3:10 THE CLASS RECITATION.

1. The recitation the true test of success in the teacher and the real opportunity for success to the pupil.
2. The teacher should call for the expression of the pupil's judgments and conclusions rather than for his memorized statements.
3. Should assume and provide material for due study hours in the school-room.
4. Continued, interested attention of every pupil a necessary element in a good recitation
5. The love of learning to be fostered by the manner of conducting the recitation.
6. To what extent should the recitation be a written exercise.
7. *Discussion of methods of hearing a Recitation.*

3:35. THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE

1. Its object.
2. Plan of organization.
   (*a*) The County Superintendent to be president of the county organization. Other county officers to be elected.
   (*b*) The district organizations to elect officers corresponding to the county organization.

3. The manner in which the work can be done with a view of obtaining the best results should be freely discussed by the institute.

4. Discussion of means by which teachers can acquaint themselves with literature; that is, how can they best secure to themselves that literary culture which must adorn our profession.

4:00. MISCELLANEOUS.—Exercises pertaining to the work of the day.

Rollcall with responses by quotations from American authors.

Adjournment.

TUESDAY, 8:00 P. M., EVENING SESSION.

There should be sessions on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. For these it has been thought best to leave the matter of a programme to the County Superintendent, aided by the members of the institute. Let all see to it that these evening exercises shall be of a high literary character and therefore among the most profitable and interesting of the entire institute.

WEDNESDAY

A. M.

8:45. OPENING EXERCISES.

Appointment of committees by the County Superintendent of Free Schools.

9:00. EXTENDED PARSING EXERCISES BY THE WHOLE INSTITUTE.

Parse in full, all the italicized words in the following sentences, giving special attention to the constructions. Let there be a full discussion.

1. Who is he that calls us *traitors?*
2. *Trying* to deceive others we often deceive ourselves.
3. I kept him *working*,
4. The mountain streams went *babbling* by.
5. His great *work* having been well done, he rests at last.
6. Let us *prevent* his anger by *sacrificing* ourselves.
7. I have but a few more words *to say*.
8. Some *days* his conduct is exceedingly blameworthy.

9. I don't wonder at his *giving me* so cordial a welcome.
10. O, that he *were* here with us.
11. At thirty man suspects *himself* a fool.
12. The work of each immortal bard appears the single *wonder* of a thousand years.
13. Up, *Guards!* and at them.
14. I staggered back a few *paces.*
15. Will men refrain from *injuring* others, unless they have within them a benevolent spirit *prompting* them *to do* good?
16. Be careful *to avoid giving* offense.
17. He is a fool *to think* so.
18. They saw the enemy *advance.*
19. He is old enough *to vote.*
20. *To cease to change* is *to cease to live.*
21. God called the *light day* and *the darkness* he called *night.*
22. Jack has worn his *thin* shoes.
23. Jack has worn his shoes *thin.*
24. He left me *destitute.*
25. The gate-keeper refused *them admittance.*
26. They were refused *admittance* by the gate-keeper.
27. Let me ask *you* one *question.*
28. *You* were asked that *question* yesterday.
29. Be not like dumb, driven *cattle!*
Be a *hero* in the strife.
30. Sweet *Land* of Liberty, of thee I sing.

9:40 THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The Instructor should dwell upon the following:

I. THINGS TO BE AVOIDED.
1. Guard against prejudice on entering a school. Give reasons.
2. Be careful to direct pupils in their study yourself.
3. Do not teach too many things.
4. Never attend to outside business in school hours.
5. Avoid making excuses for the appearance of your school.
6. Do not speak unfavorably of your predecessor on any occasion.
7. Never compare one child with another.
8. Wounding the sensibilities of a dull child.
9. Losing patience with unreasonable parents.
10. Having hobbies in teaching.
11. Concert recitation.
12. Avoid "crazes."

II. THINGS TO BE PERFORMED.

1. Show yourself the pupil's friend.
2. Keep the school house and premises in good order.
3. Use wrong-doers as texts for general lessons in morals.
4. Be accurate.
5. Cultivate a pleasant countenance.
6. Take advantage of unusual occurrences.

10:10 PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. (Each topic should be discussed.)

I. VENTILATION.

1. Aim of ventilation.
2. Diseases caused by improper ventilation.
3. When is a room well ventilated?
4. How should a room be constructed to give proper ventilation?
5. Should school houses be warmed by stoves or furnaces?
6. Compare the cost of heating a room with a stove or furnace.
7. How many cubic feet of space should be allowed for each child?
8. What should be the size of a house to seat forty pupils?
9. Must air be warm or cold, or either, to be pure?
10. When air is first exhaled from the lungs will it rise or fall? Give reasons.
11. Which is heavier, carbonic acid or common air when cold? Which when warmed?
12. If windows are common mode of ventilation should they be lowered at the top or raised from the bottom? Or both? Give reasons.
13. Why should windows and doors be thrown open at morning, noon, evening and recess?
14. Miscellaneous remarks by members of the institute.

10:40 RECESS.

10:50 MODEL LESSONS IN U. S. HISTORY.* By the Instructor.

First events in discoveries, in chronological order; one event at a lesson; the place, mapped clearly; the

*"The life of the people of our country, broadly stated, is the subject matter of its History Life manifests itself by growth. The growth of the life of a people embodies itself in certain permanent forms called institutions. These, then, are the key to the life of a people and must furnish the material on which teacher and student work."—MACE.

principal character ; the cause that led to discovery ; the nation making the discovery; the conditions of the people and the place; the final results of that discovery. make every thing vivid by means of pictures, maps, drawings, illustrations.

Teacher and pupil live, move and have their being for the time in the lesson.

Later events in discoveries, treated similarly.

Colonies; order of settlement; where; by whom—person and nation; cause for settlement; conditions; results.

General discussion of methods in teaching History.

11:15 HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

1. Native inhabitants; early discoveries; first settlements; dates; places; causes that led to settlements; condition of early settlers.

2. Present conditions of the State; advantages; disadvantages; domestic.

3. Relative position in the United States; rank; influence.

4. What shall West Virginia do in the next decade to advance and better the conditions of her people?

11:45. A SPELLING LESSON.

The mastery of a word for practical purposes involves the naming of its letters in regular order, its definition, and its different uses in the sentence.

The instructor should prepare a list of twenty words similar to the following, and pronounce same that the whole institute may spell and mark errors. Then let the roll be called and each teacher respond by giving the number of missed words.

1.	Principal.	2.	Principle.	3.	Pale,	4.	Pail
5.	Lane.	6.	Lain.	7.	Great.	8.	Grate.
9.	Glair.	10.	Glare.	11.	Rendezvous	12.	Conduit.
13.	Tenon.	14.	Crochet.	15.	Forceps.	16.	Pincers.
17.	Dram.	18.	Drachm.	19.	Jam.	20.	Jamb.

12:00—NOON.

WEDNESDAY.

P. M.

1:30. THE STATE CONSTITUTION, (Discuss Provisions thereof).

1. Relation to the government of the United States.
2. The State.
3. Bill of Rights.
4. Election of officers.
5. Division of powers.
6. Legislature.
7. Executive Department.
8. Judiciary Department.
9. County organization.
10. Taxation and finance.
11. Corporations.
12. Education.
13. Land titles.
14. Amendments—how may be made.

2:00 BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Its value as one of the common school branches.
2. Single Entry Book-Keeping.
   (*a*) Best method of teaching the five forms of accounts.
   (*b*) Explain the kind of books used in each form.
   (*c*) Illustrate the method of posting accounts.
   (*d*) Exhibit the method of closing accounts.
   (*e*) Explain the different kinds of forms of commercial paper, such as notes, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.

2. *Discussion of methods of teaching Book-Keeping in the Public Schools.*

2:30 SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

I. Motives in discipling pupils.
1. What is a motive?
   (*a*) Kinds.
   (*b*) Difficulty in their proper application.
   (*c*) Pleasure arising from activity.
2. Approval.
   (*a*) Of teacher.
   (*b*) State the two fold source of the child's pleasure.
   (*c*) Effects of injudicious use.
   (*d*) Discuss the approval of pupils. Of parents. Of society.
3. Motive of the satisfaction of conquest.
   (*a*) Discuss competition and emulation.
   (*b*) With others.
   (*c*) With himself.
   (*d*) Motive of duty.

(*e*) Feelings connected with it.
(*f*) Two views of duty.
4. Motive of punishment.
(*a*) Its occasion.
(*b*) Whom the act is against.
(*c*) The aim of punishment. (State it.)
(*d*) Essential elements of a punishment.
5. Kinds of punishment.
(*a*) Dismissal.
(*b*) Tasks.
(*c*) Deprivations.
(*d*) Corporal.
6. Test each of these by the aim and essential elements of punishment.
7. *Discuss the relative values of the motives above mentioned.*

3.00 RECESS.

3:10 CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

I. The Nation and the States.
1. Elements of strength in the Constitution.
2. Difference between Confederation and Federal Union.
3. Powers granted to Congress. The "Elastic Clause."
4. Powers denied to the States.
5. Powers denied to Congress.
6. Inter-citizenship.
7. Amendments to the Constitution. Mode of making them.
8. "Questions on the text."

II. The Federal Judiciary.
1. "Need for a Federal Judiciary."
2. The organization of a Federal Judiciary.
3. Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.
4. The Supreme Court peculiarly an American institution.
5. "Questions on the text."

III. Territorial Government.
1. The constitutional provisions for admitting new States.
2. The Northwest Territory and the Ordinance of 1787.
3. Other territorries and their government.
4. The usual stages of territorial government.

IV. Ratifications and Amendments.
1. Provisions for the ratification of the Constitution.
2. The slavery concessions in the Constitution. The effect on South Carolina and Georgia.

II. Educational systems.

1. Oriental systems.

(*a.*) Characterized by (1) a subjection of the individual to authority, and (2) by being non-progressive.

(*b.*) Among its great leaders were, (1) in China, Laotze and Confucius; (2) in India, Buddha; (3) in Persia, Zoroaster, and (4) among the Hebrews, David and Solomon.

(*c.*) They differed much as to educational aim; (1) China seeking to make an obedient citizen; (2) India to fit the individual for his class in society; (3) the Hebrews to become faithful servants of God; (4) the Persians to be bold warriors and patriots; (5) Egypt to prepare for death.

(*d.*) Their contributions to modern Pedagogy and culture may be summed up as (1) China, the conservative element in industry and the arts; (2) India, its literature and philosophy; (3) the Hebrews, their sacred writings; (4) Egypt, physical science and mathematics; and (5) Phœnicia, commercial and industrial intercourse and conventional forms.

2. The Ancient Classical Systems.

(*a.*) Greece with its two typical systems—the Spartan and Athenian.

(*b*) In the Greek theory of education, (1) ethical instruction was exalted; (2) great stress was laid on music and gymnastics; and (3) the purpose held "to make a beautiful soul in a beautiful body." Only free men were educated.

(*c*) The great leaders, whose lives may be studied profitably by teachers, include Pythagoras, Solon, Zeno, Epicurus, Plato, Socrates and Aristotle. In the philosophies of the last three, especially, may be found numerous principles incorporated into the modern science of education.

(*d*). Rome, practical, administrative, secular.

(1.) Ideas of education, emphasized (a.) the influence of material instruction and training; (b) the value of natural study; (c) the useful.

(2.) The great Roman educators or writers upon education, include Cicero, Seneca and Quintilian.

3. Education among Christian nations. (1) Work in the early centuries of the Christian Era,

What was done for education. (2) Alcuin, co-worker with Charlemagne, the connecting link as teacher and scholar between classical and modern systems. (3) Chivalry, with its conventional culture, elevation of women, respect for the family, progressive, industrial, individual. (4) Scholasticism, abstract, speculative, impractical. Note the course of study with the authoritative methods, texture and harsh discipline. (5) Humanists, having more comprehensive ideas of the sphere of education, and penetrated with the Christain spirit, scholarly, humane, moral teachers, and a classical curriculum. Among the leaders of the humanists may be mentioned Agricola, Renchlin and Erasmus. (6) The universities, together with their growth out of pre-existing schools, their relation to church and state, the philosophical and theological curricula, the special civil privileges of students, and their general moral depravity.

(*b*) The humanism of John Sturm and his time; presenting a classical course, systematically arranged, with science required and the vernacular neglected.

4. The reaction against classical education, exemplified in the life and writings of:

(*a*) Montaigne, the theorist advocating a full rounded education, mild discipline, rational methods and the culture of the understanding.

(*b*) Bacon, the philosopher, insisting upon independent investigation, and the large use of the inductive method, and giving new aims to philosophic thought.

(*c*) Milton, the scholarly dissenter, rich in pedagogic knowledge, who saw the need for a study of things even more than languages, and would have education fit for practical life.

(*d*) Ralich, the famous teacher of the Aubalt-Koethen school, advocate of natural methods, vernacular lessons and attractive management.

(*e*) Comenius, teacher and pedagogical writer, gave a marked impulse to nature study, the movement for universal education, and a rational conception of its nature; arranged a graded course of study with its corresponding schools, (the natural, the vernacular and

3. Exposition of a general notion.
4. Argumentation by the application of a general notion "to concrete reality and life."

II. Mode of Procedure.

1. First year's work.

(*a.*) This work should all be incidental, and should be done in connection with (1) reading, (2) object lessons, (3) geography, (4) form and number. (*b*) It consists in (1) stimulating the child to think, (2) in the correction of the child's language while his mind is engrossed with the object of thought mainly oral.

2. Second year's work.

(*a.*) Main line of work.

(1) Description of particular object present. The work should consist in: (*a*) Thinking the attributes of objects (*b*) Selection of attributes in light of purpose. (*c*) Arrangements of attributes with reason. (*d*) Setting forth the attributes in both oral and written discourse.

(*b*) Incidental line of work.

(1) Dictation work.

(2) Reproduction of short stories read by teacher, adapted to second year pupils.

(3) Imagining the environment of isolated constructed sentences. Strict correction of the child's language must be held through all this work. (Show clearly to the Institute how the above work is in harmony with the subject matter, and purpose of language, and the principle, "the child best masters the language by dealing with it with his mind engrossed with object thought.")

11:50. ROLL CALL.

12:00—NOON.

THURSDAY.

P. M.

1:30 SCHOOL LAW.

I. Constitutional provisions relating to our Free School System.

II. Taxation.

1. The State Tax.
2. The Local Levies.
3. For Teacher's Fund.

4. For Building.
5. The Irreducible School Fund.

III. Duties of School Officers.
1. The State Superintendent of Free Schools.
2. The County Superintendent of Free Schools.
3. Boards of Education.
(*a*) President and School Commissioners.
(*b*) Secretary of the Board of Education.
4. Of Trustees.
5. Of Teachers

IV. Teacher's Certificates.
1. State Certificates.
(*a*) How issued.
2. County Certificates.
(*b*) How issued.

2:10. RECENT HISTORICAL MOVEMENTS, (Current History.)

Trace out the general and special effects of each of the following on the destiny of the race, believing that destiny to be a condition in which "man will be above the vicissitudes and temptations of humanity," and a condition in which the brotherhood of man will be universally recognized and practiced:

1. Government control of railroads.
2. European occupation of Africa.
3. Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals.
4. Anti-poverty Societies.
5. Prison Reform Congresses.
6. The "Single Tax" idea.
7. Nationalism.
8. Proposed taxation of incomes.
9. The war in Cuba.
10. Views of Anarchists, Communists and Socialists.
11. Postal Telegraphy.
12. Attempts to make English the exclusive language taught in our public schools.
13. The Pan-American Congress.
14. The Federal Government and the Monroe Doctrine.
15. Condition of affairs in Armenia.
16. Venezuelan boundary question.

In discussing the foregoing and other topics show the tendency of the race to reach a higher plane of civilization, and that these different events are only the external manifestations of what is taking place

within the human spirit in its efforts to be wholly free. "Every reform was once a private opinion."

2:50. RECESS.

3.00. ARITHMETIC.

I. The Process Involved in Square Root.
1. Illustrate concretely.
2. What devices would you use?
3. Show how these devices help fix the underlying principle.
4. How shall you know that the symbols have not detracted from what you would symbolize? Illustrate.
5. What previous arithmetical principles are involved?

3:30. GENERAL DISCUSSION. (Any one or more of the following topics:)
Patriotism.
The Teacher out of School.
Literature in the Reading Class.
The Teachers' Reading Circle.
How Current Events may be used in School.
Recent History.
Changes in Geography.
A Compulsory School Law.
Professional Ethics.

4:30. ADJOURNMENT.

THURSDAY EVENING—8 O'CLOCK.

Such exercises as have been arranged and properly announced.

FRIDAY.

A. M.

8:45. OPENING EXERCISES.

9:00 MUSIC.*

1. To what extent can it be taught in our public schools?
2. How much time should be devoted to teaching it?
3. In case the teacher cannot sing what shall be done?
4. What is its educational value?

*Let the question be fully presented by the instructor and freely discussed by the members of the institute.

9:30. PSYCHOLOGY.

I. Sense-perception and Representation.

1. Name the different senses, and show what knowledge of objects is acquired by the exercise of each.
2. Relation of sense-perception to the higher activities of the mind. Show the necessity for a systematic training of each of the senses.
3. How the school may cultivate each of the five senses, particularly sight, hearing and feeling.
4. The child's knowledge, when he enters the school, is mainly sense-knowledge—knowledge of individual objects and things. As all knowing is the translation of the unknown into the known, the early years of the child's school life must be given mainly to the study of individual, concrete objects. Whatever knowledge it is sought to have the child acquire must be addressed to him in terms of individual things.
5. The two generic forms of representation are memory and imagination.
6. Define the memory, and discuss the conditions and laws of perfect memory.
7. Imagination distinguished from the phantasy and the fancy.
8. Subjects in the common school course fitted to cultivate the ethical and æsthetic imagination.
9. Consider reading, literature, drawing, music, geography and history, in relation to this end.

10:15 READING—FIRST STEPS.

1. Test the pupil's vocabulary, use of familiar words, pronunciation at sight, natural tones, distinct articulation, concert reading, bringing out thought, reproduction of thought in pupils own language, reading poetry, assigning lesson, preparation of lesson.

2. Faults to be corrected: Unnatural tones, indistinct articulation, over-distinct articulation, reading too fast, reading too slowly, reading too loud, reading too low, drawling, repeating.

3. Intermediate grade reading: Preparation of the lesson should enable pupil to gain writer's thought, to *give* writer's thought. The preparation of the lesson should also embrace the pronunciation of all words,

spelling, meaning of all new words, and their use in original sentences.

4. Upper grade reading: Preparation of lesson should embrace the understanding of all figures used, the study of all references, historical, etc., and the study of the author.

5. Supplementary reading: Value of the same.

11:00. THE NEW TEXT-BOOK LAW.

I. General Provisions.

II. Duties of All Concerned.

1. Of State Superintendent of Free Schools.
2. Of County Superintendent of Free Schools.
3. Of Boards of Education.
4. Of President of Board of Education.
5. Of the Secretary of the Board of Education.
6. Of Depositaries.
7. Of the Sheriff.
8. Of Publishers.
9. Of Teachers.

12:00 NOON.

1:30. INSTRUCTOR'S HOUR, in which he will introduce such exercises as he may deem for the best interests of the institute.

2:30. MISCELLANY.
Organization of Reading Circles.
Reports of Committees.
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.

THE WORK OF TWO YEARS.

The following tables marked "C" and "D," exhibit the work of the institutes for the past two years, as to counties, place, date and names of instructors with number of teachers enrolled in each:

TABLE C.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

A List of the Times, Places and Names of Instructors of Institutes in West Virginia, for the Year 1895, with Enrollment in same.

COUNTIES	PLACE.	TIME.	Enrollment.	INSTRUCTORS.
Barbour	Philippi	August 26	179	Thos, C. Miller, Joseph Rosier.
Berkeley	Martinsburg	July 15	161	A. L Wade.
Boone	Madison	July 22	89	R A. Riggs.
Braxton	Sutton	August 16	153	W. O. Mills, T. L. Davies.
Brooke	Wellsburg	July 8	72	F. H. Crago.
Cabell	Huntington	August 12	195	G. A. Proffitt. R. W. Douthat.
Calhoun	Arnoldsburg	July 22	116	J. A. Cox, H. C. Lockney.
Clay	Clay C. H	July 8	73	H. C Lockney.
Doddridge	West Union	Sept. 2	146	F. P Harris, S. H Bowman.
Fayette	Ansted	July 22	222	Thos. E. Hodges, G. A. Proffit.
Gilmer	Glenville	July 22	122	H. A. Darnall.
Grant	Maysville	August 19	72	I. Walter Barnes.
Greenbrier	Lewisburg	July 29	210	Thos. E. Hodges, Tom G. Gwinn.
Hampshire	Romney	August 19	146	A. C. Kimler, J. A. Cox.
Hancock	New Cumberland	July 22	61	F. H. Crago.
Hardy	Moorefield	August 26	96	A. C. Kimler.
Harrison	Shinnston	July 8	25	S. B. Brown, F. P. Harris.
Jackson	Ripley	July 15	285	C. P. Coats, W. A. Roseberry.
Jefferson	Charles Town	July 8	110	A. C. Kimler.
Kanawha	Charleston	June 24	444	Dr. J. A. Quarles, J. M. Davis, W. M. Strauss, Geo. S. Laidley.
Lewis	Weston	August 26	240	W. O Mills, F. P Harris.
Lincoln	Hamlin	July 8	158	Geo. S Laidley, R. W. Douthat.
Logan	Logan	July 8	73	R. A. Riggs.
Marion	Fairmont	June 17	256	Thos. C. Miller, J. W. Barnes, F. P. Harris.
Marshall	Moundsville	August 5	228	F. H. Crago, F. P Harris, W. S. Powell.
Mason	Hartford City	July 29	225	C. P. Coats, J. M Lee.
Mercer	Concord Church	August 12	234	Geo. S Laidley, Dr. J. A. Quarles.
Mineral	Keyser	July 15	82	A. C. Kimler.
Mingo	Nolan	July 15	88	R. A. Riggs.
Monongalia	Morgantown	August 5	152	J. Walter Barnes, Thos. C Miller.
Monroe	Union	August 19	143	Jas. M. Lee, Jas. T. Rucker.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	August 26	74	W. M. Foulk.
McDowell	Welch	August 12	134	G. A. Proffitt.
Nicholas	Summersville	August 12	154	M. D. Helmick.
Ohio	West Liberty	July 15	288	W. S. Powell, F. B. Trotter.
Pendleton	Franklin	Sept. 2	87	A. C. Kumler.
Pleasants	St. Mary's	July 15	80	J. N. Deahl, Clyde B Johnson.
Pocahontas	Malinton	August 12	61	Jas. T. Rucker.
Preston	Terra Alta	July 22	237	F. P. Harris, Rufus Holden.
Putnam	Winfield	August 5	210	R. W. Douthat, T. A. Null.
Raleigh	Marshes	August 12	147	Tom G. Gwinn.
Randolph	Elkins	July 8	97	H. A Darnall, C. W. Flesher.
Ritchie	Harrisville	August 19	212	W. M. Foulk, F. P. Harris.
Roane	Spencer	July 15	205	M. D. Helmick, Joseph Rosier.
Summers	Hinton	August 12	174	Jas. M. Lee.
Taylor	Grafton	July 15	141	F. P. Harris, J. S. Cornwell.
Tucker	Parsons	August 5	105	J. Walter Barnes.
Tyler	Middlebourne	August 19	154	W. S. Powell, Clyde B. Johnson.
Upshur	Buckhannon	August 19	149	Thos. E. Hodges.
Wayne	Wayne	July 15	168	Geo S. Laidley, T. L. Davies.
Webster	Addison	August 19	101	M. D. Helmick.
Wetzel	New Martinsville	July 22	171	J. N. Deahl, A. L. Wade.
Wirt	Elizabeth	August 19	117	J. N. Deahl.
Wood	Parkersburg	August 12	296	R. W. Douthat. F. P. Harris.
Wyoming	Oceana	August 19	67	G. A. Proffitt.
Total			8710	

TABLE D.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

A List of the Times, Places and Names of Instructors of Institutes in West Virginia, for the Year 1896, *and Enrollment in same.*

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.	Enrollment.	INSTRUCTORS.
Barbour	Philippi	August 24	154	J. Russell Trotter, H. A. Darnall.
Berkeley	Martinsburg	July 27	151	Thomas E. Hodges, W. M. Foulk.
Boone	Madison	July 6	137	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Rosier.
Braxton	Sutton	July 20	114	R. A. Armstrong, H. A. Darnall.
Brooke	Wellsburg	July 20	87	W. H. Anderson.
Cabell	Milton	July 6	205	R. W. Douthat, F. P. Harris.
Calhoun	Grantsville	July 27	107	W. J. Holden.
Clay	Clay C. H.	July 13	91	Frank L. Burdette.
Doddridge	West Union	June 22	203	W. O. Mills, C. W. Flesher.
Fayette	Fayetteville	August 17	216	F. P. Harris, Jas T. Rucker.
Gilmer	Glenville	July 13	137	George S. Laidley.
Grant	Maysville	August 10	72	R. W. Douthat.
Greenbrier	Lewisburg	July 27	240	A. C. Kimler, Jas. T. Rucker.
Hampshire	Romney	August 24	128	J. S. Cornwell, A. L. Wade.
Hancock	New Cumberland	August 24	48	J. N. Deahl, Walter Mitchell.
Hardy	Wardensville	August 24	78	George S. Laidley, S. H. Bowman.
Harrison	Clarksburg	June 22	278	J. Walter Barnes, Thos. C. Miller.
Jackson	Ripley	July 6	296	W. O. Mills, F. H. Crago.
Jefferson	Charles Town	July 13	117	Thomas E. Hodges.
Kanawha	Charleston	June 22	507	Jas. M. Lee, W. M. Foulk.
	St. Albans	July 6		Jas. M. Lee, Frank L. Burdette.
Lewis	Weston	August 10	248	Thos. C. Miller, W. J Holden.
Lincoln	Hamlin	July 13	121	W. M. Foulk, John N. Simpson.
Logan	Logan	July 13	93	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Rosier.
Marion	Fairmont	June 15	265	J. W. Bowlus, J W. Barnes, C. W. Evans.
Marshall	Moundsville	August 3	230	Drs. N. C. Schaeffer, R. W. Douthat.
Mason	Hartford City	July 13	240	F. H. Crago, W. O. Mills.
Mercer	Concord Church	July 6	234	A. C. Kimler, W. S. Powell.
Mineral	Keyser	July 20	87	Thomas E. Hodges, Rufus Holden.
Mingo	Williamson	July 20	87	R. A. Riggs.
Monongalia	Morgantown	August 3	129	J. N. Deahl, F. H Crago.
Monroe	Union	July 13	164	A. C. Kimler, F. P. Harris.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	August 17	86	A. L Wade. C. F. Hahn.
McDowell	Welch	July 13	122	G. A. Proffit, W. S. Powell
Nicholas	Summersville	July 20	182	Jas. T. Rucker, A. C. Kimler.
Ohio	Triadelphia	June 22	261	R. W. Douthat, Tom G. Gwinn.
Pendleton	Franklin	August 31	106	George S. Laidley, H. H. Johnson.
Pleasants	St. Mary's	Sept. 7	74	W. S. Powell, Walter Mitchell.
Pocahontas	Marlinton	August 10	85	George S. Laidley, Jas. T. Rucker.
Preston	Terra Alta	August 10	254	A. L. Wade, J Russel Trotter.
Putnam	Winfield	July 6	182	W. M. Foulk, John N. Simpson.
Raleigh	Beckleyville	August 3	165	C. A. Fulwider. Tom G. Gwinn.
Randolph	Elkins	August 17	135	George S. Laidley, S. H. Bowman.
Ritchie	Harrisville	July 6	188	M. D. Helmick, T. L. Davies.
Roane	Spencer	July 13	225	W. J. Holden, C. W. Flesher.
Summers	Hinton	August 3	173	John D Sweeney, A. C. Kimler.
Taylor	Flemington	July 27	112	J. N. Deahl, C. W. Evans.
Tucker	Parsons	August 17	117	J. S. Cornwell, R W. Douthat.
Tyler	Middlebourne	August 17	137	J. N. Deahl, S. M. Hoff.
Upshur	Buckhannon	August 17	198	H. A Darnall, Thos. C. Miller.
Wayne	Fort Gay	July 13	215	Jas. M. Lee, R. W. Douthat.
Webster	Addison	July 27	85	R. A. Armstrong, F. B. Trotter.
Wetzel	Hundred	August 3	128	W. H. Anderson, F. P. Harris.
Wirt	Elizabeth	July 27	128	F. P. Harris, T. L. Davies.
Wood	Parkersburg	June 15	281	Thos. C. Miller, W. M. Foulk.
Wyoming	Oceana	July 20	85	G. A. Proffit.
Total			8945	

TEACHERS' COURSE OF PROFESSIONAL STUDY.

Section 30 of the School Law of the State as amended in 1891 makes the following provision in regard to a Teachers' Course of Professional Stu ly:

"*It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to prescribe a graded course of professional study covering a period of two years, which shall embrace history of education, school management, methods of teaching and educational psychology.*"

In compliance with this provision of the law, my predecessor, in 1891, arranged the Course of Professional Study for that and the succeeding year. That the course of study might be as nearly uniform as possible, I deemed it best to make but little change, and for the years 1895 and 1896, the same course is to be pursued as in the preceeding two years with the addition of Laurie's "Life and Educational Works of Comenius" in the first year, and Brook's "Normal Methods of Teaching" in the second year.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR 1895.

History of Education.

Quick's Educational Reformers.
Education in the United States—Boone.

Methods

Elements of Pedagogy—E. E. White.
Normal Methods of Teaching—Brook.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR 1896.

School Management.

Art of School Management—Baldwin.
Elements of Psychology—Compayre.
Life and Educational Works of Comenius—Laurie.

The design of the Course of Professional Study is to be auxiliary to the institute work, and if it is faithfully pursued and completed by the teachers of the State it cannot fail to accomplish much toward increasing the efficiency of the public schools.

"Elements of Psychology" is published by Lee & Shepherd, Boston, Mass., and will be furnished to teachers at $1.00 postage paid.

"Quick's Educational Reformers," "Education in the United States," and the "Art of School Management" are published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Special price of each book by mail is

$1.20, postage prepaid, or in quantities upon orders of school officers at a discount of one-third from list price ($1.50) and express charges for delivery.

"Elements of Pedagogy" is published by the American Book Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be furnished to teachers at $1.00 post paid. In quantities for introduction, less 10 per cent., freight paid. Cash with order, 12 or more copies by express to one address 80 cents *net* per copy.

"The Life and Educational Works of Comenius," by S. S. Laurie, (A. M , F. R. S. E.) is published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, New York, and is mailed upon receipt of $1.00.

"Normal Methods of Teaching" is published by the Penn Publishing Company, 1020 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price $1.50.

WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE.

It is a source of much gratification to all interested in the intellectual development and mental growth of our people to know that the teachers of the State, upon whom so much depends, have organized the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle. This promises to become one of the greatest agents for the mutual improvement of those for whom it is designed. As the teachers are, so are the schools; and as the schools are, so will be the home life, the citizenship and the civilization of our people. This makes every movement on the part of the teaching force of the State, one of great importance.

The subject of a West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle was discussed at the annual meeting of the West Virginia Educational Association at Shepherdstown in July, 1895, and a committee, two of whom were Prof. Franklin P. Harris and Miss Irene T. Myers, to prepare a plan of work and report at the next annual meeting of the Association, to be held at Charleston, June 30. and July 1, 2 and 3, 1896. At this meeting all of the members of the committee were not present and the President filled vacancies in the same by appointment.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle.

We, your Committee, beg to submit the following Plan of Organization and Course of Reading for the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle:

This Circle shall be, and is hereby constituted a Department of the West Virginia Educational Association, and its annual meetings shall be held the day prior to the regular opening of the said Educational Association. We recommend that the officers of said Reading Circle shall consist of a president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary and treasurer to be elected by this Asso-

ciation, and annually hereafter by the said Circle in the manner prescribed by the constitution that may be adopted for the government of the Circle, and a vice president from each county of the State, who shall be the president of the county organization. We further recommend that there be a county organization in each county of the State, subservient to the State organization, and a district organization based on the county organization.

We recommend that the course of reading cover a period of three years, and that the following books be adopted for the first year:

Gordy's Psychology; Howland's Practical Hints for Teachers; A Manual of Pedagogics, by Daniel Putnam; and Brander Matthews' Introduction to the Study of American Literature, and that Educational Foundation be the periodical of the Circle for the first year.

We further recommend that the course of reading for the succeeding two years of the Course be recommended by the Circle at its first annual meeting.

For the government of the Circle, we recommend the following *constitution*:

Article 1. This organization shall be known as the West Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle, and shall have for its object the literary culture of the teaching profession of the State, by a systematic reading, careful study, and general discussion of the books prescribed in the course. These discussions shall begin in the district organizations and shall be carried through the county organization to the State organization.

Article 2. The officers of this Circle shall consist of a president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary, and treasurer, to be elected annually at the annual meeting of the State organization. The president of each county organization shall be a vice president of the State organization. The officers of the county organizations shall be the same as those of the State organization, to be elected by the teachers of the county Circle at their annual meeting, to be held during the week of the county institute. The presidents of the district organizations shall be vice presidents of the county organizations.

Each district shall elect annually the same officers as the county organization at their annual meeting during the institute held in their county.

Article 3. There shall be held one meeting of the State organization annually on the day preceding the regular meeting of the West Virginia State Educational Association. There shall be at least two meetings of the county organization, one to be held during the institute week, and the other during the holiday week, or at such other time as the said county organization may determine. In the districts there shall be held monthly meetings, on the last Saturday in each month, beginning with September and closing with April.

Article 4. There shall be no fees connected with the membership

of these organizations, except such voluntry contributions as may be necessary to defray incidental expenses.

Article 5. The books of the course shall be bought at the lowest club rates, and through the corresponding secretary of the county organization, or in such other manner as each district organization may elect.

Article 6. Each district organization shall report to the county organization at each regular meeting the nature of the work done in the district; and each county organization to the State organization at its annual meeting.

Article 7. Each county and district organization shall adopt such by-laws as may be necessary for the government of their respective organizations, consistent with this State constitution.

Article 8. This constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote of the State Circle.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. HARRIS, Chairman.

MARY C. FLANAGAN,
J. WALTER BARNES,
R. A. RIGGS,
} Committee.

A PLAN OF WORK FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT READING CIRCLES.

The report of the committee on organization and plan of work was adopted, and in compliance with it a "Plan of Work and Organization" has been submitted and will be that, doubtless, upon which the work of the future will be based.

If the teachers of the State will take hold of this matter and push it, it can be made a great means of professional improvement to them, and of lasting good to the schools generally. It will tend to bring our teachers closer together in a professional way, and enable them to stand as a solid phalanx in thier battle against ignorance and vice.

According to promise, we submit the following model Constitution and By-Laws for the district organizations:

Constitution.

Article 1. This organization shall be known as the —— —— District Teacher's Reading Circle, of ———— county, West Virginia, and shall have for its object the literary culture of the teaching profession of the district directly, and of the county and State generally. This shall be done by a systematic reading, careful study, and general discussion of the books prescribed in the course.

Article 2. The officers of this Circle shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a corresponding secretary, a recording secretary, and a treasurer, to be elected annually at the annual meeting held the week of the county teachers' institute.

Article 3. There shall be held monthly meetings of this Circle, on the last Saturday in each month from September to April, in-

olusive, at such places in the district as may be designated by a majority vote of the members thereof present.

Article 4. There shall be no fees connected with the membership of this organization, except such as may be voted by the Circle from time to time to defray incidental expenses.

Article 5. This Circle shall report to the county organization at its annual meeting held the week of the county institute, and shall appoint at least one delegate to represent it in the annual meeting of the State Circle.

Article 6. This Circle may adopt such by-laws as may be necessary to define the duties of the various officers of the organization, and to govern the conduct of the members of the Circle.

Article 7. The books of this Circle shall be bought by each teacher, through the corresponding secretary, or in such other manner as the members of the Circle may elect.

By-Laws.

Article 1. The president of this Circle shall preside at all regular meetings, and shall have the power to settle all points of order that may arise in the conduct of the meetings.

Article 2. In the absence of the president the vice-president shall preside and shall perform all the duties of the president.

Article 3. It shall be the duty of the recording secretary to keep the minutes of all regular meetings, to keep a roll of the members of the Circle, and to note the presence and absence of each member, and the especial work assigned each member by the Circle.

Article 4. It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary to note the interest manifested in the meetings of the Circle, and to report the same to the president of the county organization whenever called upon to do so. It shall also be his duty to prepare any reports of the meetings for publication that the Circle may direct. It shall also be his duty to order all books for the members of the Circle if they so elect.

Article 5. The treasurer of the Circle shall have charge of all the funds of the organization, and shall pay them out only on an order signed by the president and recording secretary.

Article 6. It shall be the right of each member of this Circle to perform all the duties imposed upon him by the Circle, and to take a part in all the general discussions.

Article 7. Any person may become a member of this Circle by subscribing to this Constitution and By Laws.

The Books of the Course.

By reference to the Constitution adopted for the State Circle you will see what books are to be studied this year.

They can be obtained as follows: Howland's "Practical Hints for Teachers," D. Appleton & Co., New York, 72 Fifth Avenue.

Price, if ordered singly, by mail, postpaid. 80 cents; if ordered in lots of one dozen or more, 70 cents, express charges prepaid.

Brander Matthew's "Introduction to the Study of American Literature," American Book Company, Cincinnati Ohio. Price, ten or more copies to one address, express prepaid, 90 cents per copy. Two dozen copies to any one address, express paid by persons receiving the books, 80 cents per copy.

Putnam's "A Manual of Pedagogics," Silver, Burdett & Co., Boston, Mass. Price to members of the Circle, 90 cents, express prepaid, if ordered in lots of one dozen or more. If a single copy is ordered, 10 cents should be added for postage.

Gordy's "Lessons in Psychology," Ohio Publishing Company, Athens, Ohio. Price to members of the Circle, 80 cents, net, (purchaser to pay carriage), if ordered in lots of ten or more. If ordered in lots fewer than ten, 90 cents prepaid. To get the books at these prices they must be ordered directly from the publishers.

A COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

Education is a subject on which philosophers and wise men have thought and written more than upon any other theme, and from this class of men,

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION,

Has received the greatest share of attention. But this has been true for a comparatively short time. The result of this thinking has been to reach the conclusion that the State is bound to secure to itself an educated, intelligent citizenship, and that to do this, it has the right to take A's money, by taxation, to educate B's children, then it has an equal right to compel B's children to attend school and thus receive that which is made free to them by the expenditure of A's money, and in this way only can the State or Commonwealth secure to itself that better citizenship for which it strives. Learned men everywhere assert that this much desired end can only be accomplished by a system of

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Thus this subject has become of the greatest interest to educators and legislators. It is receiving more or less attention among them throughout all of the civilized world. England, Germany, Prussia, Saxony, Switzerland and other European nations, under the lead of their educators, have adopted some system of Compulsory Education, and those most interested in education in our own country have not been behind those of the countries of Europe in agitating the question of Compulsory Education. They have succeeded in securing the adoption of such a system in a number of our own States, among them being Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado,

Idaho, Utah, the District of Columbia, and New Mexico Territory. Thus it is seen, that a number of the leading States of the American Union have found it wise to adopt a system of Compulsory Education. It is a system that requires much thought and ingenuity to get it so perfected that it will work smoothly. Much time has been spent in planning the system. Foreign nations have spent much thought in this line and our own States individually, and our own Nation collectively, have expended much of the required thought and ingenuity in working out a system or systems. These systems are by no means perfect as yet, but when they are put into practice the proper corrections can be made as the faults are discovered.

Is Compulsory Education Necessary In The United States?

Is it necessary to educate the masses in our country? What must be the answer of every law-maker, educator, philanthropist, intelligent citizen? In answer to this question, we need only to remember that our country is ruled by the masses, and by public opinion must be educated to be good. The people are the governors of our land. It is evident that the law-makers should be educated. We would not think of appointing one who could not read and write to make or execute our laws, and we must all be law-makers in many senses. The Federal Constitution—God given for the securing of our liberties—is under the keeping of the inhabitants of this country. They protect it not for themselves only, but for their posterity. Since our land and Constitution are under the care of the citizens, universal education is the logical means of perpetuating our cherished institutions and of elevating our nation to the highest plane of intellectual life and national greatness.

What of Compulsory Education in West Virginia?

West Virginia is a part of the nation—one of the sisterhood of States—and national greatness depends upon the greatness of the States. It is the duty of each and every State—West Virginia, one and all—and its highest interest to provide and maintain, within the reach of every child, the means of such an education as will qualify him to discharge the duties of a citizen of the Republic; and will enable him, by subsequent exertion, in the free exercise of the unconquerable will, to attain the highest eminence in knowledge and in power which God may place within his reach. West Virginia, when she established a Free School system, entered into an implied contract with every child born upon her soil, or who might find a home on it, to place within its reach the best possible school, and the conditions of this contract should be fully met, for our people must be educated. In their education there is more hope for the future prosperity of the State and nation than there is in wealth and in battle ships.

WHAT OF THE CONDITIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA?

The West Virginia Educational Association at its session held in Charleston, June 30 and July 1, 2 and 3, 1896, unanimously passed the following resolution on this subject:

"That it is the opinion of this Association that the best interests of the State demand a compulsory school law."

And the West Virginia (Colored) Teachers' Association at its session held at the same place, November 26 and 27, 1896, voiced the feeling of the colored educators of the State in the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Ignorence and idleness lead to crime, and intelligence to industry and good citizenship;

"WHEREAS, Since only one out of three pupils in West Virginia, attends school daily, one-third of her future citizens grow up in ignorance and one-third of the $2,367,000 spent annually for education in the State is a direct loss;

WHEREAS, Thirty or more States have been confronted with and have successfully met like conditions by compulsory education only, therefore

Resolved, That we the colored teachers of West Virginia in Association assembled, petition the representatives of our coming Legislature to recognize at once the importance, wisdom, and necessity of passing a compulsory school law. In so doing prison and pauper expenses will be lessened and our school efficiency will doubly increased."

This same sentiment was voiced in quite a large majority of the county institutes of the State, by the resolutions of the teachers, a few of which that have been sent to this Department are given here:

Cabell county.—"That we request the next Legislature to enact a law providing for compulsory attendance on the public schools."

Jackson county.—"That we favor the enactment of a compulsory school law in this State."

Mason county.—"That the Legislature be requested to pass an act to enforce attendance upon the schools of this State."

Mingo county.—"That the Legislature provide for compulsory attendance."

Morgan county.—"That compulsory education and free textbooks are necessary to the success of our schools"

Summers county.—That we earnestly desire the next Legislature to pass a law compelling all parents and guardians to send their children or wards, between the ages of eight and fourteen, to school for the entire term of the public school."

Wetzel county.—That we favor a compulsory school law and the furnishing of text-books by the State."

Two years ago, a Compulsory Education Law, in a modified form, passed the upper branch of the State Legislature, and since that time the school men of the State have been asking these questions: (1) Is a Compulsory Education Law necessary in West

Virginia? (2) Are Compulsory Education Laws lawful and right? (3) Are Compulsory Education Laws practical?

Let us examine these questions in the order named. First, Is a Compulsory Education Law necessary in West Virginia? The conditions which would render such a law necessary, would be first, a large sum of money expended for free public education; and second a large number of the school population not availing themselves of the opportunities for education which the expenditure of a large sum of money supplies. What is the State expending in its effort to secure a common school education to *all* its children? Last year—1896—the whole amount expended for education by West Virginia, was $2,366,937.22. Did the State receive full returns for this expenditure? This is a question easily answered. If it secured the greatest good to the greatest number, it did; if not, then the reason should be sought and when found a remedy should be applied.

Now let us see what the State did with the money expended. It supported the University, the Normal Schools, the Reform School, the Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and the High, Graded and Primary Schools of the State. In these latter the entire school population should have been enrolled in order to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. But such was not the case, for by the enumeration it appears in 1896, the State had a school population of 296,517, of which number only 215,665 were enrolled in the schools of the State. From this it appears that there were 80,852 children of school age not enrolled in the schools of the State; and of the 215,665 enrolled, there was an average daily attendance of but 141,081, thus showing that of the number enrolled, there was an average daily absence of 74,584.

What of the 80,852 children of school age who were not enrolled in the schools in 1896? Why were they absent throughout the whole year? Let us make further inquiry. Of the 296,517 children of school age in the State, 219,308 are between the ages of 6 and 16 years, and 77,209 are between the ages of 16 and 21 years. Of these between 6 and 16 years of age, 185,588 are enrolled in school, and 33,720 are not enrolled. In other words, of the whole number enrolled in the State, between 6 and 16 years, 85% are enrolled and 15% are not enrolled. Of the whole number enumerated between 16 and 21 years, which is 77,209, there are 30,077 enrolled, and 47,132 not enrolled, or 39% enrolled and 61% not enrolled.

Now what are the facts? No Compulsory Education Law yet enacted does in any way affect that part of the school population who are between 16 and 21 years of age, for the work in our public schools may be supposed to be nearly completed when the child has reached its sixteenth year. For this, and other reasons, Compulsory Education Laws wherever enacted, embrace periods of some number of years for compulsory attendance between 6 and 16. Who then can be reached by such a law in West Virginia? The answer is easy. First, the 33,720 children who are between the ages of 6 and 16 years who are enumerated but whose

names do not appear upon the registers of any school in the State. Should these be brought into the schools? Yes, say the school men, and further; they say that they should be brought in by a Compulsory Education Law. What other result would be expected? We have seen that there are in the State an enrollment of 215,665 of which number there is a daily average absence of 74,584. The school men who advocate a Compulsory Education Law say that this absenteeism would be largely prevented, that is, a regular attendance would be secured on the part of the absentees. Of the 74,584, the whole number of those who are daily absent, 12,365 are between 16 and 21 years of age, and 62,219 are between 6 and 16 years of age. Now from all that has been said, it appears that the two objects to be attained in West Virginia, by a Compulsory Education Law, is, first the bringing into the schools of the 33,720 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years who are enumerated but not enrolled; and second, the regular attendance of the 62,219 children between the ages of 6 and 16 who are enrolled in the schools but who are absent daily. The claim of the school men of the State is that until these two objects are attained, the State, while expending large sums of money annually, is not receiving the greatest good to the greatest number and the best citizenship to itself by the investment.

ARBOR DAY.

The observance of Arbor Day in West Virginia should be authorized by law, as it is in nearly every other State and Territory of the Union. Arbor Day is educational in the best and largest sense. By engaging the pupils of the schools in the study of trees, not merely from books, but by actual observation and the handling of them in their living state, the observing faculties of the pupils are appealed to and cultivated, and their minds are easily led on from the study of trees to that of shrubs and flowering plants and all natural objects. There could be no better training than this. It forms one of the best equipments for success in life in whatever employment one may be engaged, and is a never failing source of enjoyment. No studies are more wholesome than those of natural objects. They are suggestive of only what is good. They cultivate the sense and love of the beautiful everywhere. They ameliorate the nature within us and fit us to be associates with one another, and to become worthy members of society wherever we may be.

And so Arbor Day and its public observance, taken with the studies connected with it, has led on naturally to the formation of town and village improvement societies and various other associations and organizations for the promotion, in one way and another, of the public welfare. The spirit of Arbor Day is benevolent. Its aim is the public good in some form, and it has a wide outlook. There is nothing narrow or selfish about it. If it plants trees, it is not for the benefit of any individual alone, but for all who may see

them and have the benefit of them, whether soon or centuries hence. It plants for those who are to come as well as for those now living. Arbor Day is the one festival or celebration which, instead of looking backward and glorifying the heroes and achievements of the past or recounting the praises of present enterprises or actors, looks forward and seeks to make a better environment and a better inheritance for the coming generations.

Arbor Day is no longer a novelty, confined here and there to isolated districts, and attracting attention in the minds of the few as a conspicuous evidence of an enlightened public sentiment in a few favored localities. A good thing is always sure to make its way, and it can not be said that this particular good thing which claims our consideration to-day was slow in making its way into the heart of public school life throughout the length and breadth of our country. Scarcely heard of, barely thought of, a few years ago, it was possible to make the statement, at the American Forestry Congress, last December, that Arbor Day is now kept in nearly every State of the Union and in some of the Territories, and, indeed, in one State, South Carolina, a whole week is now devoted annually to tree planting. Such rapid and widespread adoption of the custom is a sufficient indication of the merits of its claim to popular favor.

STATES AND TERRITORIES OBSERVING ARBOR DAY.

STATES.	Year of first observance.	TIME OF OBSERVANCE.
Alabama	1887	22d of Februarv.
Arizona	1890-91	First Friday after 1st of February.
Arkansas	.....	
California	1886	
Colorado	1885	Third Friday in April.
Connecticut	1887	In spring, at appointment of governor.
Florida	1886	January 8.
Georgia	1887	First Friday in December.
Idaho	1886	Last Monday in April.
Illinois	1888	Date fixed by governor and superintendent of public instruction.
Indiana	1884	Date fixed by superintendent of public instruction.
Iowa	1887	Do.
Kansas	1875	Option of governor, usually in April.
Kentucky	1886	Do.
Louisiana	1888 89	Option of parish boards.
Maine	1887	Option of governor.
Maryland	1889	Option of governor in April.
Massachusetts	1886	Last Saturday in April.
Michigan	1885	Option of governor.
Minnesota	1876	Do.
Mississippi	1892	Option of board of education.
Missouri	1886	First Friday after first Tuesday of April.
Montana	1887	Third Tuesday of April.
Nebraska	1872	22d of April.
Nevada	1887	Option of governor.
NewHampshire	1886	Do.
New Jersey	1884	Option of governor, in April.
New Mexico	1890	Second Friday in March.
New York	1889	First Friday after May 1.
North Carolina	1893	
North Dakota	1884	6th of May, by proclamation of governor:
Ohio	1882	In April, by proclamation of governor.
Oklahoma	.....	
Oregon	1889	Second Friday in April.
Pennsylvania	1887	Option of governor.
Rhode Island	1887	Do.
South Carolina	Uncertain	Variable.
South Dakota	1884	Option of governor.
Tennessee	1875	November, at designation of county superintendents.
Texas	1890	22d of February.
Vermont	1885	Option of governor.
Virginia	1892	
West Virginia	1883	Fall, at designation of superintendent of schools.
Wisconsin	1889	Option of governor.
Wyoming	1888	Do.
Washington	1892	Do.

From the above it will be seen that the observance of Arbor Day is required by law in nearly every State in the Union, but West Virginia is one in which it is not, the State Superintendent of Free Schools having in the past simply proclaimed a date that the State might be kept in line with her progressive sister commonwealths, but he has no power to enforce, or to have necessary printing done—not so much as a programme of exercises, this in the past having been done at the expense of the *West Virginia School Journal.*

THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The above named Association was organized by the colored teachers of Charleston in 1891.

In the spring of that year these teachers appointed a committee from their Reading Circle to call a meeting to organize a State Teacher's Association. H. B. Rice was made chairman and Byrd Prillerman, secretary of the committee.

THE FIRST MEETING.

By the direction of this committee the secretary issued a notice to the teachers of the State, calling them together at Simpson M. E. Church, of Charleston, on Thanksgiving Day, 1891.

The call was answered by the presence of more than fifty teachers and race leaders of the State.

Sickness prevented Mr. Rice from attending the meeting, so Mr. P. B. Burbridge, whose name came second on the committee, called the meeting to order and delivered the address of welcome.

W. T. McKinney, of Huntington, was elected temporary chairman.

The Association was permanently organized by making Byrd Prillerman, President, and Miss Rhoda Weaver, Secretary.

The programme that had been prepared by the committee was well rendered.

Among the most important addresses may be mentioned those of Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., and Hon. B. S. Morgan, State Superintendent of Free Schools. Among those present were Dr. W. T. Merchant, Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, Miss M. A. Washington, F. C. Smith, J. R. Jefferson and W. T. McKinney.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

This meeting was held at Huntington, Thanksgiving Day, 1892.

At this meeting the constitution was adopted, the preamble of which reads: "To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the State of West Virginia, we, whose names are subjoined, agree to adopt the following constitution."

Hon. B. S. Morgan addressed this meeting also.

Able papers were read by Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, of Quinnimont; Miss M. Blanche Jeffries, of Charleston; Miss Carlie Franklin, of Storer College, and Professor J. E. Campbell, of the West Virginia Colored Institute

Professor Byrd Prillerman was unanimously elected President.

Among the persons present were C. H. Barnett, A. M., C. H. Payne, D. D., Dr. W. S. Kearney, J. R. Jefferson, F. C. Smith and O. A. Wells.

Professor Booker T. Washington was made an honorary member at this meeting.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

This meeting was held in Parkersburg in November, 1893.

Not many of the teachers of the State were present. This meeting was held in the Baptist Church with Professor Byrd Prillerman, President. The welcome address was delivered by J. R. Jefferson, of that city, to which C. W. Boyd, of Charleston, responded.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. E. Campbell; Vice Presidents, C. W. Boyd, J. R. Jefferson, and Miss Mary F. Worman; Secretary, Miss Clara Thomas; Treasurer, Miss E. D. Webster, and Mrs. Susie James, Historian.

J. M. Jones, of Wheeling, and Professor John H. Hill, of Farm, were present at this meeting.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

In 1894, the Association met at Montgomery. The President being absent, C. W. Boyd, the First Vice President presided. Some of the subjects of this Association were: Thanksgiving Sermon, by Rev. R. J. Perkins; "The Sciences in Common School Education," by Dr. H. F. Gamble. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of a compulsory school law, and a committee was appointed to urge the Legislature to make an appropriation for the teaching fund of the West Virginia Colored Institute. The committee was composed of C. W. Boyd, Rev. G. B. Howard, J. W. Scott, Prof. John H. Hill, and Byrd Prillerman.

At this meeting Byrd Prillerman was again elected President, and Miss Fanny Cobb Secretary.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

In 1895 the Association was held at Hinton. The master feature of this meetiug was the free banquet given the teachers by the citizens.

The annual address was delivered by Prof. J. E. Jones, A. M., of the Richmond Theological Seminary. His subject was, "Christianity and Education." Prof. Byrd Prillerman, of the West Virginia Colored Institute, was re-elected President, and Miss Fanny Cobb, Secretary.

The President of the Association, Prof. Byrd Prillerman, delivered his annual address containing valuable facts of the condition of the schools of the State, which was commented on in many of the leading journals.

Among those present were Prof. John H. Hill, Rev. G. B. Howard, B. D., Miss Mary M. Booze, Prof. W. T. McKinney, and Mrs. S. E. Fulks.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Association met in the Hall of the House of Delegates, November 26 and 27, 1896.

Professor Byrd Prillerman presided at this meeting, and Miss Fannie C. Cobb, acted as Secretary.

This was by far the largest and most interesting meeting of the Association.

Welcome addresses by C. W. Boyd, of the Garnett School; Professor George S. Laidley, Superintendent of the Charleston City Schools, and Governor W. A. MacCorkle.

To which responses were made by John H. Hill, Principal of the West Virginia Colored Institute; Hamilton Hatter, Principal of Bluefield Colored Institute, and Dr. C. H. Payne.

Prominent persons present at this meeting were: Hon. Virgil A. Lewis, John H. Hill, Hamilton Hatter, P. F. Jones, Colonel B. W. Byrne, Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., J. R. Jefferson, George S. Laidley, Professor A. L. Wade, Judge H. C. McWhorter, Gov W. A. MacCorkle, Rev. D. W. Shaw, Dr. G. W. Holley, P. B. Burbridge, Dr. H. F. Gamble, Dr. L. B. Washington, Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, M. A. Thompson, and Mrs. Byrd Prillerman.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: For President, Prof. Byrd Prillerman; Vice-Presidents, J. R. Jefferson, of Parkersburg; Mrs. E. M. Dandridge, of Quinnimont; C. W. Boyd, of Charleston; Secretary, Miss Mary J. Jones; Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. W. Thompson; Historian, George L. Cuzzens.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The West Virginia Educational Association, the leading organization of its kind in the State, and therefore the highest authority upon our school work, at its annual meeting held in the city of Charleston in 1896, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the County Superintendency should be made more efficient through wider power, higher qualifications, and better compensation; and that the chair appoint a committee of three to present this resolution, with memorial, to the next Legislature.

That the law should prohibit County Superintendents from teaching either public or private schools, and examiners from teaching subscription or select schools, while in office."

This resolution was the result of a lengthy and earnest discussion of our higher educational work, by the foremost educators of

the State. For years these educators have recognized the County Superintendency as the strong right arm of our Free School System, and that such it is being made in every State of the Union with two exceptions.

There must be a general head in each county to organize, counsel, and direct, or the country school becomes in a general sense. a waste-way of unused and misdirected energies, and of misapplied purposes. For want of executive management, schools in rural districts not only have utterly failed to keep pace with those in towns and cities, but in some localities have actually retrograded.

The bone and sinew of the State is its agricultural and mining population. Every consideration of intelligent state policy demands that its schools be brought up to the standard made necessary by the spirit of the times. To keep abreast with all other progressive tendencies of our age, the State can not longer afford to deprive these schools of a most potent means for their improvement. viz: that of thorough and complete supervision in all its details. This is the key to the full measure and value of our projected school work. County supervision is the strongest living element of power, the most closely identified with its future progress and development. No more disastrous blow could be aimed at the system, than one directed at the life of the Superintendency. In all business enterprises, supervision is acknowledged to be an essential condition of success. A manufacturing or commercial firm which neglects to employ this safeguard, invites failure and insures bankruptcy. It economizes motive power, adapts means to ends, and protects against fraud and deception. More than forty states and territories have already made supervision a prominent feature in their school systems. "Long experience in those states where the county superintendency system has been tested, as well as our own, proves beyond controversy the efficiency of this plan of school management; and when the entire time of this officer is devoted to school supervision, its efficiency is best displayed, and the office best sustained."

But the

ENTIRE TIME OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

Must be given to supervision, and not to teaching. Then there will be no doubt of the practical value of his work, for, when properly operated, it will unify and give foundation and permanence to the country and village schools. It will inspire public confidence. It will hold firmly together a county organization. It will save money for the people. But in order to secure the best results from the best work and the best equipped men to do that work the office of County Superintendent must be made one in which there is a living for him who fills it, and is there not work for him if he properly supervises the educational work of a whole county, and is it not economy to have him do this thoroughly, and if he does it thus, it will require his time every day in the year?

And if he gives this time and labor to the office then he should live by this office and he should be paid a salary commensurate with the work which he should be required to perform. Then let his powers and duties be so defined and enlarged that he will bring to our school system all the good results which should come from thorough and efficient county supervision.

SHOULD THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT AND EXAMINERS TEACH SUMMER SCHOOLS?

The resolution of the Association declares "That the law should prohibit County Superintendents from teaching either public or private schools, and examiners from teaching subscription or select schools, while in office."

In order to subsist the County Superintendent is forced to teach either a public or private school, thus taking his time from that active supervision which his county so much needs. The people of the counties expend larger sums of money—equal in many instances to that expended for all other public purposes, and yet this is done without the advantages of supervision so necessary to the work. The County Superintendent should be given an office in the court house of his county, and then he should be paid a salary sufficient to justify him in giving his entire time to the work of supervision. Then instead of teaching he should send those desiring to attend school to higher institutions, and thus improve the teaching force of his county. See the following table marked "E."

LIST OF COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

TABLE E.

With Name, Post Office Address and Salary of each County Superintendent of Free Schools, for the Official term Beginning July, 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1899.

No.	COUNTY.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
1	Barbour	C. I. Zirkle	Philippi	$ 300 00
2	Berkeley	James Snyder	Jones Spring	200 00
3	Boone	J. S. Phipps	Peytona	200 00
4	Braxton	J. E. Baughman	Twistville	300 00
5	Brooke	George W. Russell	Wellsburg	150 00
6	Cabell	C. W. Paine	Huntington	300 00
7	Calhoun	J. H. Roberts	Nobe	200 00
8	Clay	J. A. Sizemore	Lizemore's	150 00
9	Doddridge	Jonathan Ramsey	West Union	300 00
10	Fayette	James Armstrong	Missy	300 00
11	Gilmer	Asa B. Harris	Tanners	250 00
12	Grant	Joseph L. Rexroad	Arthur	200 00
13	Greenbrier	Alex. Thompson	Meadow Bluff	300 00
14	Hampshire	Charles N. Hiett	Slanesville	300 00
15	Hancock	T. M. Cochran	New Cumberland	150 00
16	Hardy	I. V. Seymour	Moorefield	250 00
17	Harrison	J. E. Law	Salem	300 00
18	Jackson	W. M. Sallaz	Jackson	300 00
19	Jefferson	A. A. P. Neel	Shepherdstown	200 00
20	Kanawha	S. C. Blair	St. Albans	300 00
21	Lewis	Stark A. White	Camden	300 00
22	Lincoln	W. E. Dial	Hamlin	250 00
23	Logan	George R. White	Logan	200 00
24	Marion	James M. Satterfield	Fairmont	300 00
25	Mar hall	W. M. Wirt	Dallas	300 00
26	Mason	Morgan J. Banks	Hartford	300 00
27	Mercer	W. B. Honaker	Duhring	300 00
28	Mineral	C. F. Hahn	Piedmont	200 00
29	Mingo	S. F. Curry	Burch	200 00
30	Monongalia	D. B. Waters	Maidsville	300 00
31	Monroe	John H. Cook	Centennial	300 00
32	Morgan	W. E. Dawson	Berkeley Springs	150 00
33	McDowell	R. R. Smith	Welch	250 00
34	Nicholas	W. S. Henderson	Delphi	300 00
35	Ohio	James Lewis	Valley Grove	150 00
36	Pendleton	H. M. Calhoun	Dry Run	250 00
37	Pleasants	Robert L. Pemberton	St Mary's	200 00
38	Pocahontas	D. L. Barlow	Edry	250 00
39	Preston	Horatio S Whetsell	Kingwood	300 00
40	Putnam	C. C. Knapp	Paradise	300 00
41	Raleigh	R. C. Lilly	Shady Springs	300 00
42	Randolph	W. T. Woodyard	Beverly	300 00
43	Ritchie	David B. Strickling	Pennsboro	300 00
44	Roane	Josiah Hughes	Countsville	300 00
45	Summers	G W Leftwich	Indian Mills	300 00
46	Taylor	J Clark Cather	Flemington	200 00
47	Tucker	Charles U. Adams	Hannahsville	200 00
48	Tyler	Thomas P. Hill	McKim	250 00
49	Upshur	Norval W. Loudon	Buckhannon	300 00
50	Wayne	Rufus Lester	Echo	300 00
51	Webster	H. H Bruffey	Addison	250 00
52	Wetzel	Friend W. Parsons	Proctor	300 00
53	Wirt	John A. Davis	Morris	200 00
54	Wood	F. B. Burk	Parkersburg	300 00
55	Wyoming	R. Wade Cook	Rockview	250 00
		CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.†		
56	Martinsburg City	A. B. Carman	Martinsburg	1,000 00
57	Huntington City	W. D. Sterling	Huntington	1,500 00
58	Charleston City	G. S. Laidley	Charleston	1,500 00
59	Parkersburg City	W. M. Straus	Parkersburg	1,125 00
60	Wheeling City	W. H. Anderson	Wheeling	1,800 00
61	Weston	Frank L. Burdette	Weston	900 00
62	Moundsville	D. T. Williams	Moundsville	1,000 00

†City Superintendents are elected annually.

THE HIGH SCHOOL WORK OF THE STATE.

Of all the subjects connected with our educational work there is none of greater importance than that of High Schools. Recognizing this fact, the West Virginia Educational Association at its last annual meeting thoroughly discussed this subject, and as a result thereof, took action as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

WHEREAS, There is need of unifying the educational forces of the State so as to bring about harmony between the courses of study of the Common Schools, the Graded Schools, the High Schools, the Normal Schools and admission to the Academic Courses of the University; therefore, we recommend the adoption of the following:

1. A uniform course of instruction for the first two years of all High Schools throughout the State, which course may be amplified and extended at the pleasure of the several Boards of Education of said High Schools.

2. That the State Superintendent of Free Schools shall have direct supervision of the Graded Schools and the High Schools, and be made ex-officio, a member of the Board of Regents of the State University.

3. That a committee of five be appointed to draft a bill to carry out these provisions recommended and secure the passage of this bill by the next Legislature.

4. That said committee shall consist of the State Superintendent of Free Schools; the President of the State University, (Dr. J. L. Goodknight); Superintendent George S. Laidley, Charleston; Principal J. Walter Barnes, Fairmont Normal; and Principal F. L. Burdette, Weston Graded School.

WILSON M. FOULK, Chairman.
J. L. GOODKNIGHT,
GEORGE S. LAIDLEY,
W. H. ANDERSON,
JOHN D. SWEENEY,
F. L. BURDETTE,
MARY FLANAGAN,
LILLIAN HACKNEY,
ADDIE M. BURK,
MARY R. MCGWIGAN.

It is assumed that the committee above named will submit to the Legislature a bill, the provisions of which shall meet the needed requirements. Certainly these requirements are many, for there is in many sections of the State a total absence of anything akin to High or Graded School work. This is seen upon an examination of the following table, marked "F.":

TABLE F.

Showing Number and Location of High and Graded Schools for the Year Ending June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	City or town High Schools.	No. of High Schools organized under the provisions of section 24 of the School Law.	Graded Schools with No Teachers Employed in Each.													
			Two Teachers.	Three Teachers.	Four Teachers.	Five Teachers.	Six Teachers.	Seven Teachers.	Eight Teachers.	Nine Teachers.	Ten Teachers.	Eleven Teachers.	Twelve Teachers.	Thirteen Teachers.	Fourteen Teachers.	Fifteen Teachers.	Sixteen Teachers.
Barbour					1												
Berkeley	1		2	1	1												
Boone																	
Braxton																	
Brooke	1		1	1											1		
Cabell	1		1		1			1									
Calhoun																	
Clay																	
Doddridge			2		4												
Fayette			2	1	1		1										
Gilmer			2	2													
Grant			2														
Greenbrier	1		6			1	1										
Hampshire			1														
Hancock	1			1													
Hardy				1													
Harrison	1		11	1	2												
Jackson			2	1	1			1									
Jefferson			7	2	1			1									
Kanawha	1		14	2	3						1			1			1
Lewis	1	2	2							1							
Lincoln																	
Logan																	
Marion	1			4	2	1		2									
Marshall		1	1		2			1									1
Mason				2	1				2								
Mercer					1								1				
Mineral	1					1	1										
Mingo																	
Monongalia																	
Monroe			6														
Morgan					2												
McDowell																	
Nicholas																	
Ohio			3														
Pendleton			1	1													
Pleasants				1													
Pocahontas																	
Preston	1		4	2	3												
Putnam				1													
Raleigh																	
Randolph																	
Ritchie			2	2	2												
Roane			2		1												
Summers		1															
Taylor	1		4	2		1								1			
Tucker			2	1		1											
Tyler			1	1		1											
Upshur																	
Wayne			2			1								1			
Webster			1														
Wetzel		1	7														
Wirt				1	1												
Wood	1		2	1			3	1					1				
Wyoming																	
Total	13	5	90	32	30	8	6	8	2	1	2		2	3	1		2

The State supports the University and the State Normal School and its five branches at great expense, and expects that these institutions will be filled by students who come up to them ready for entrance, and yet today there are in the State fifteen counties without any graded or high school work in them. How can boys and girls in these counties be prepared or encouraged to enter institutions of higher learning when that supplied to them in the way of preparation therefor consists of the work in country schools alone? Then, too, there is no uniformity whatever in the work done by the High and Graded Schools where they have been established. The solution of all these difficulties is in the establishment of the County High School, one in each county, which can be entered by all pupils of the county, who have made the necessary preparation therefor, and a prescribed uniform course of study, for all High Schools in the State—the same being preparatory to entrance to the University, the State Normal Schools, or to any other higher institutions of learning. Then a uniform Course of Study for Graded Schools which shall lead up to the High School Course.

PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

No report of the educational work of a State is complete without a summary, at least, of the work being done by private institutions, and in order that this information might be in the possession of the State, the West Virginia Educational Association at its last session adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Legislature be requested to pass a law requiring all private and denominational schools to fill out and return such blank reports as the State Superintendent shall send to them for that purpose."

It is to be hoped that these institutions may hereafter supply full and detailed information as to the work which they are doing, for, in the future, as in the past, they will exert a mighty influence upon our educational work, and upon the development of the intellectual life and mental growth of the State.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

In my Biennial Report for the years 1893–4 I gave a detailed account of the assistance rendered our State in its educational work by the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, and I desire to say here that their generosity toward us has been continued the past and present year through Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the General Agent, who is himself deeply interested in educational work in West Virginia, is made more emphatic in view of the fact that the State has done so little for teacher-training. The number of scholarships allotted to West Virginia at the Peabody Normal College at Nashville is twelve. A scholarship appointment entitles the holder to $100 for the schoolastic year and transportation to Nashville from home and return. To show how highly these appoint-

ments are prized, it is only necessary to state that dozens of applications are made to me for the few vacancies that occur in consequence of death or resignation. There can be no doubt of the ardent desire of our youth to attend this justly celebrated school fer teacher-training. Nor can there be any doubt of the great benefits the State has reaped in the sixteen years this liberality has been extended by the trustees.

In 1895 Dr. Curry gave me $2250.00 to be used in the education and training of teachers, that is, to aid the Normal Schools, and the institute work. In compliance with this requirement, I expended $250.00 in aid of the former and $2000.00 in aid of the latter. For the year 1896, he gave me $3,250 00, which was likewise expended in aid of the two objects named. There is no evidence that this annual donation will continue, and the performance of the institute work will be an impossibility, as soon as it ceases, unless the fund of $1,000 now provided by the State for this purpose is increased.

THE MANUAL AND GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR COUNTY AND VILLAGE SCHOOLS.

This is the most important feature of our school work. It has the attention of all the educators of the State and most encouraging progress has been made. The reports for 1896 received from every section of the State and from almost every county in it, exhibit the fact that the State Manual and Graded Course of Study for County and Village Schools, prepared and distributed by this Department according to the provisions of section 11 of the School Law, is meeting with the full approbation of school officers and teachers alike, and thousands of the schools for which the law designed it, are today graded according to the requirements of the Manual. This is among the greatest educational reforms of this time and other States and Nations are moving rapidly along this line of improvement. West Virginia is in the front rank of the movement. No longer is it necessary to submit evidence or testimony to show the practical and economical character of this work.

THE CLERICAL FORCE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS IS INSUFFICIENT.

The work in this Department has grown to such proportions that it is impossible to have it fully performed with the clerical assistance now supplied, and at least one more clerk in addition to the two now employed should be provided for, and it is hoped that the Legislature may in its wisdom thus aid the Department in which the work is not only very great now but must continue to increase rapidly.

CONCLUSION.

This is my last Biennial Report of this Department, for my term of office is now nearing its close. In the years which it has covered, I have been a very busy man. As State Superintendent of Free Schools, a member of the Board of Public Works, a Commissioner of State Printing, a member of the Board of the School Fund, President of the Board of Regents of the State Normal School and its Branches, President of the Board of Regents of the Bluefield Colored Institute, a member of the Board of Regents of the Preparatory Branch of the University at Montgomery, and the Secretary of its Building Committee, the cares of the office have devolved heavily upon me, for I may say that I have omitted no opportunity to familiarize myself with the duties, responsibilities, and needs of the educational work of the State, and to discharge the former and remedy the latter as best I could. To do this, I have not only worked late and early in the office, but I have gone to every portion of the State that I might know the needs of each. Many thousand miles have been traveled in an effort to do this, and I shall retire from the office feeling that, in my humble way, I have discharged, to the best of my ability, the duties in all the positions and relations in which, or to which I have been called.

And now I desire to express my thanks to each and all the State officials of the administration with whom my association have been so pleasant; to Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the agent of the Peabody Fund, for his generous donations of money with which I have been enbled to render the institute work of the State successful, and to aid largely the Normal Schools in their efforts to train teachers; to the Honorable Legislature of the State whose liberal appropriations have made possible the success that has come to our public school system; to the members of the various Boards of Regents with whom it has been my pleasure to serve; to the devoted County Superintendents to whom all owe so much; to all other school officials; to the teachers of the whole State, and to a generous public which has expressed appreciation of my humble efforts; bcut espeially do I desire to express my most grateful thanks to Mr. Thos. J. Grass and Mr. F. P. Harris, the most worthy clerks in this Department. They came into the office with me, and commenced their arduous duties at the beginning of my term; through all these years, they have rendered most efficient service, working almost day and night in an effort to aid in securing to the Department the greatest degree of usefulness, and it is to them that I owe much of whatever success has been achieved in the field of educational work; and because of this earnest and valuable service, I bespeak for them that consideration which they merit as faithful workers and devoted and harmonious helpers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

VIRGIL A. LEWIS,
State Superintendent of Free Schools.

NAMES AND ADDRESS OF PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF ALL BOARDS OF EDUCATION IN WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE YEARS 1895 TO 1899.

[President's name appears first.]

BARBOUR COUNTY.

Barker District.

Luther Kerr.....Belington.
L. W. Ramsey.....Belington.

Belington Ind. District.

M. F. Howes.....Belington.
G. J. Stalnaker.....Belington.

Cove District.

J. G. Miller.....Nicklow.
J. C. Shaw.....Kasson.

Elk District.

C. K. Rymer.....Elk City.
Floyd T. Holden.....Elk City.

Glade District,

H. C. Phillips.....Meadowville.
W. L. Lang.....Meadowville.

Pleasant District.

Al Clevenger.....Simpson.
F. H. Proudfoot.....Pleasant Creek.

Philippi District.

E. R. Dyer.....Mansfield.
W. D. Zinn.....Mansfield.

Philippi Ind. District.

Whorl ehenoweth.....Philippi.
E. Ed. Talbott.....Philippi.

Union District.

Squire Crouse.....Peel Tree.
D. B. Ward.....Peel Tree.

Valley District.

J. E. Strader.....Swamp Run, Upshur county.
Jonathan Hathaway.....Laurel, Upshur county.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Arden District.

R. C. Burkhart ..... Martinsburg.
J. A. Downs ..... Martinsburg.

Falling Waters District.

J. C. Lingamfelter ..... Spring Mills.
John W. Emerson ..... Marlowe.

Gerrardstown District.

Dr. G. W. Daniels ..... Gerrardstown.
A. J. Bowers ..... Gerrardstown.

Hedgesville District.

I. W. Wood ..... Hedgesville.
Dr. D R. Rose ..... Hedgesville.

Mill Creek District.

Ed S. Henshaw ..... Inwood
J. Thomas Stewart ..... Bunker Hill.

Opequon District.

J. W. Welchans ..... Bedington.
T. S. Williams ..... Foltz..

Martinsburg Independent District.

Charles H. Wolfe ..... Martinsburg.
Wm. A. Pitzer ..... Martinsburg.

BOONE COUNTY.

Sherman District.

D. P. Elkins ..... Comfort.
A. J. Coon ..... Coon's Mills.

Peytona District.

W. V. Lewis ..... Lewis.
G. A. Atkins ..... Lewis.

Scott District,

Jacob Cambers ..... Danville.
V. G. Vandeline ..... Danville.

Washington District.

Sylvanus Miller ..... Turtle Creek.
Freeman Mitchell ..... Turtle Creek.

Crook District.

Van Buren Jarrell ..... Van.
Sylvester Linville ..... Van.

BRAXTON COUNTY.

Birch District.

James Ballengee ..... Strange Creek.
W. F. Duffield ..... Twistville.

Otter District.

J. G. Perrine ..... Little Otter.
H. N. McLaughlin ..... Little Otter.

Holly District.

J. W. Cartright ..... Flat Woods.
D. S. Morton ..... Newville.

Salt Lick District.

Thad Berry.....Heaters.
J. E. Morris.....Heaters.

Kanawha District.

P. W. Hardman.....Falls Mills.
W. H. Greene.....Confluence.

Sutton Ind. District.

John Byrne.....Sutton.
J. S. Hyre.....Sutton.

BROOKE COUNTY.

Buffalo District.

Demetrius Brady.....Wellsburg.
John Ralston.....Wellsburg.

Cross Creek District.

Robert Patterson.....Steubenville, Ohio.
W. L. Carter.....Colliers.

Wellsburg Independent and Magisterial District.

C. B. Brashear.....Wellsburg.
Ora Rien.....Wellsburg.

CABELL COUNTY.

Guyandotte District.

W. M. Crook.....Huntington.
Henderson Davis.....Huntington.

Union District.

W. B. Miller.....Union Ridge.
Anthony Bicker.....Dudley.

McComas District,

Alex. McComas.....Poppa, Wayne county.
John Yates.....Tyler's Creek.

Barboursville District.

Green Harrison.....Ona.
W. H. Stowasser.....Barboursville.

Grant District.

William Heck.....Milton.
M. F. Jordan.....Milton.

Guyandotte Ind. District.

William Smith.....Guyandotte.
Hamilton Stewart.....Guyandotte.

Barboursville Ind. District.

William Donahoe.....Barboursville.
Thomas Merritt.....Barboursville.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Sherman District.

J. H. Johnson.....Henrietta.
W. T. Dulin.....Henrietta.

Center District.

Hagan Barr.....Grantsville.
Alfred Stump.....Grantsville.

Lee District.

James Dusky ..... Richardson.
Ed. Hall ..... Arnoldsburg.

Washington District.

David Chenoweth ..... Eden.
R. P. Mollohan ..... Minnora.

Sheridan District.

George Ferrell ..... Freed.
H. A. Ferrell ..... Freed.

CLAY COUNTY.

Pleasant District.

J. M. Stone ..... Lizemore's.
C. F. Walker ..... Lizemore's.

Otter District.

J. M. Moore ..... Big Otter.
J. B. Chapman ..... Big Otter.

Buffalo District.

J. A. Murphy ..... Wattsville.
S. H. Ashley ..... Wattsville

Henry District.

W. H. Schoonover ..... Clay C. H.
W T. Hamrick ..... Clay C. H.

Union District.

James Samples ..... Pleasant Retreat.
P. N. King ..... Pleasant Retreat.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY.

Central District.

Wesley Rollins ..... Central Station.
J. Benninger ..... Central Station.

Cove District.

M. S. Vanhorn ..... Grove.
J. M. Fisher ..... St. Clara.

Grant District.

A. J. Gaskins ..... Flint.
H. L. Gain ..... Kenton.

Greenbrier District.

W. H. Duff ..... Parkers.
John Casey ..... Zinnia.

McClellan District.

Homer Freeman ..... Center Point.
L. M. Allen ..... Center Point.

New Milton District.

Frank Maxwell ..... Blandville.
Joseph Noble ..... Blandville.

Southwest District.

A. J. Nutter ..... Summers.
Roy Inghram ..... Oxford, Ritchie county.

West Union District.

J. C. Smith ..... West Union.
F. M. Noble ..... West Union.

West Union Independent District.

M. H. Willis ..... West Union.
S. P. Smith ..... West Union.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Kanawha District.

Perry Kincaid ..... Kincaid.
J. P. Dean ..... Mt. Carbon.

Fayetteville District.

Albert Sevy ..... Oak Hill.
J. W. Slaughter ..... Oak Hill.

Fayetteville Independent District.

M. M. Malcolm ..... Fayetteville.
E. B. Hawkins ..... Fayetteville.

Quinnimont District.

E. W. Bridge ..... Claremont.
J. H. Boyd ..... Stone Cliff.

Mt. Cove District.

A. Phillips ..... Caperton.
John Ryan ..... Nutallburg.

Sewell Mountain District.

E. Grafton ..... Fire Creek.
W. A. Anderson ..... Maplewood.

Falls District.

J. M. Hill ..... Belva.
J. H. Miller ..... Gauley Bridge.

GILMER COUNTY.

De Kalb District.

F. G. Hardman ..... Glenville
W. F. Hall ..... Newberne.

Troy District.

J. N. Bush ..... Troy.
D. S. Varner ..... Troy.

Center District.

Cary Mollohan ..... Normantown.
C. A. McNorman ..... Normantown.

Glenville District.

Jacob Moore ..... Sand Fork.
G. G. Townsend ..... Stout's Mill.

Glenville Independent District.

Spencer Collins ..... Glenville.
T. B. Webster ..... Glenville.

GRANT COUNTY.

Grant District.

E. F. Vossler ..... Maysville.
S. S. Feaster ..... Maysville.

Union District.

A. Haslacker.....Maysville.
J. J. Idleman.....Greenland

Milroy District.

Christian Sites.....Seemly.
A. M. Hours.....Hopevlile.

Petersburg Independent District.

L. J. Forman.....Petersburg.
B. J. Baker.....Petersburg.

Harman Independent District.

Frank Taylor.....Petersburg.
B. J. Baker.....Petersburg.

GREENBRIER COUNTY.

Meadow Bluff District.

H. J. Hedrick.....Little Sewell.
G. M. Harrah.....Meadow Bluff.

Blue Sulphur District.

Thomas Lewis.....Dawson.
A. M. Buster.....Blue Sulphur.

Fort Spring District.

R. C. Rhodes.....Ronceverte.
J. W. Sampson.....Ronceverte.

Lewis District.

W. A. Jeffreys.....Richlands.
James McPherson.....Lewisburg.

Lewisburg Independent District.

L. J. Williams.....Lewisburg.
J. G. Cox.....Lewisburg.

White Sulphur District.

John Garing.....White Sulphur Springs
D. W. Ayers.....White Sulphur Springs

Irish Corner District.

A. R. Jackson.....Organ Cave.
M. N. Humphreys.....Organ Cave.

Falling Springs District.

Dr. B. F. Raymond.....Frankford.
C. H. Hanna.....Frankford.

Anthony's Creek District.

Reuben Ramsey.....Alvon.
D. B. Rapp.....Lowry's Mills.

Williamsburg District.

A. G. Handley.....Williamsburg.
C. A. Watts.....Williamsburg.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Mill Creek District.

Augustine Cliendinst.....Junction.
W. D. Bennett.....Purgittsville.

Romney District.

Wm. C. Parker ..... Romney.
V. M. Poling ..... Romney.

Sherman District.

D. A. Daugherty ..... Augusta.
C. E. Wolford ..... Augusta.

Capon District.

J. A. Monroe ..... Capon Bridge.
D. B. Haynes ..... Capon Bridge.

Bloomery District.

Peter A. Lay ..... Forks of Capon.
Levi Holt ..... Cold Stream.

Gore District.

B. W. Smith ..... Barnes' Mills.
T. F. Henderson ..... Slanesville.

Springfield District.

W. W. Shannon ..... Springfield.
John W. Stames ..... Springfield.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Grant District.

A. G. Pugh ..... Hookstown, Pa.
J. C. Cunningham ..... East Liverpool, Ohio.

Poe District.

John Hudson ..... Fairview.
Dr. R. S. Donahoe ..... Fairview.

Clay District.

Jas. N. Mayhew ..... Fairview.
Geo. Chambers ..... New Cumberland.

Butler District.

John Logan ..... Perith.
D. M. Martin ..... Holiday's Cove.

New Cumberland District.

F. P. Beaumont ..... New Cumberland.
C. S. Bradley ..... New Cumberland.

HARDY COUNTY.

Capon District.

I. D. McKeever ..... Wardensville.
D. H. Knee ..... Wardensville.

Lost River District.

B. D. Hinegardner ..... Lost City.
J. R. Mathias ..... Mathias.

Moorefield District.

J. W. Kuykendall ..... Moorefield.
M. W. Gamble ..... Moorefield.

South Fork District.

B. I. Wood ..... Moorefield.
A. W. Wood ..... Moorefield.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Simpson District.

J. N. Wilkinson ..... Bridgeport.
W. E. Sheehey ..... Bridgeport.

Grant District.

L. B. Davis ..... Lost Creek.
L. A. Blake ..... Lost Creek.

Union District.

I. W. Burnside ..... Good Hope.
W. S. Burnside ..... Good Hope.

Clay District.

D. P. Moore ..... Peoria.
M. C. Jarrett ..... Shinnston.

Elk District.

Orville L. Eib ..... Romine's Mills.
M. B. Dennison ..... Romine's Mills.

Coal District.

B. L. Koon ..... Clarksburg.
J. C. Garrett ..... Adamston.

Clark District.

A. W. Fittre ..... Clarksburg.
J. R. Adams ..... Clarksburg.

Tenmile District.

T. A. Rumble ..... Wolf's Summit.
T. J. Coffman ..... Cherry Camp.

Eagle District.

Van B. Ogden ..... Prospect Valley.
F. W. Cunningham ..... Peoria.

Sardis District.

P. W. Ash ..... Sardis.
C. F. Bailey ..... Olive.

Salem Independent District.

J. T. Randolph ..... Salem.
Floyd Towles ..... Salem.

Clarksburg Independent District.

W. R. Alexander ..... Clarksburg.
H. W. Harmer ..... Clarksburg.

Sheets' Mills Independent District.

W. M. Bird ..... West Milford.
J. B. West ..... West Milford.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Grant District.

S. G. Boso ..... Utica.
D. R. King ..... Toppin's Grove.

Ravenswood District.

B. S. Cheuvront ..... Wilding.
R. L. Thompson ..... Wilding.

Ripley District.

J. M. Kessel.....Given.
F. B. Hutchison.....Given.

Union District.

B. E. Harrison.....Cottageville.
C. M. Chalfant.....Cottageville.

Washington District.

B. F. Poling.....Kentuck.
Geo. C. Thomas.....Staats' Mills.

Ravenswood Independent District.

E. R. McGugan.....Ravenswood.
E. W. Brown.....Ravenswood.

Ripley Independent District.

W. P. Kerwood.....Jackson.
M. D. L. Lewis.....Jackson.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Charles Town District.

H. T. Miley.....Charles Town.
J. C. Wiltshire.....Charles Town.

Shepherdstown District.

Joseph McMurran.....Sheperdstown.
R S. M. Huffman.....Sheperdstown.

Harper's Ferry District.

Richard Henderson.....Halltown.
J. C. Rockenbaugh.....Bolivar.

Kabletown District.

William Wilt.....Rippon.
B. F. Yates.....Kabletown

Middleway District.

Moses E. Trussell.....Leetown.
B. F. Trostle.....K-arneysville.

KANAWHA COUNTY.

Jefferson District.

R H. Lee.....St. Albans.
Robert McRae.....St. Albans.

Washington District.

E. H. Hanly.....Lurd.
John T. Hudson.....Lurd

Loudon District.

William Keeley.....Charleston.
M. H. Eplin.....Brownstown.

Cabin Creek District.

W. H. Edwards.....Coalburg.
A. G. Montague.....East Bank.

Malden District.

E. Oakes.....Malden.
D. H. Hudnall.....Malden.

Big Sandy District.

C. W. Young.....Jordan.
Jasper Young.....Jordan.

Elk District.

T. J. Mason.....Graham's Mines.
C. F. Morris.....Graham's Mines.

Poca District.

E. G. Archibald.....Patrick.
A. S. Robinson.....Hicumbotam.

Union District.

W. E. Martin.....Charleston.
W. C. Friggatt.....Charleston.

Charleston District.

W. E. Forsythe.....Charleston.
Henrietta Samuels.....Glen Elk.

St. Albans Independent District.

J. H. Sutherland.....St. Albans.
J. B. Whittington.....St. Albans.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Court House District.

Newton Peterson.....Weston.
George Fisher.....Weston.

Freemans Creek District.

Samuel Jarvis.....Camden.
Dr. R. H. Fetty.....Camden.

Hackers Creek District.

W. G. Hinzman.....Berlin.
W. S. Starcher.....Berlin.

Skin Creek District.

D. H. Harris.....Vandalia.
W. V. Chidester.....Vandalia.

Collins Settlement District.

Nathan Bennett.....Walkersville.
Phil. A. Lorentz.....Walkersville.

Weston Independent District.

Maj. C. E. Anderson.....Weston.
Arthur Lockhart.....Weston.

Jane Lew Independent District.

J. G. Jackson.....Jane Lew.
R. R. Price.....Jane Lew.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Carroll District.

Charles Burger.....Hamlin.
Van A. Zevely.....Hamlin.

Duval District.

W. H. Miller.....Griffithsville.
John W. May.....Griffithsville.

Washington District.

M. B. Priestly.....Sioto.
W. W. McClure.....Sioto.

Jefferson District.

Lewis Elkins.....Spurlocksville.
Grant Cremeans.....Spurlocksville.

Union District.

Keener Adkins.....Jenks.
Mathias Adkins.....Jenks.

Sheridan District.

Elisha Bias.....Tyler's Creek.
G. W. Smoot.....Sheridan.

Laurel Hill District.

A. E. Calihan.....Sheridan.
John W. Pullin.....Sheridan.

Harts Creek District.

Ben Walker.....Fourteen.
W. E. Fowler.....Fourteen.

LOGAN COUNTY.

Logan District.

A. W. Farrell.....Logan.
J. R. Henderson.....Logan.

Chapmansville District.

Andy Fowler.....Chapmansville.
Joseph Phipps.....Chapmansville.

Triadelphia District.

U. B. Elkins.....Triadelphia.
J. H. Hinchman.....Triadelphia.

MARION COUNTY.

Mannington District.

Harry Johnson.....Mannington.
John Millan.....Mannington.

Lincoln District.

M. V. Millan.....Mannington.
Simon C. Parrish.....Farmington.

Pawpaw District.

Alvey Neptune.....Barracksville.
Charles Clayton.....Gray's Flat.

Fairmont District.

Nathan F. Conaway.....Barrackville.
Fielding R. Snodgrass.....Barrackville.

Grant District.

William Watson.....Watson.
Clay Morris.....Eldora.

Winfield District.

Seth Harris.....Catawba
T. N. Swisher.....Canton.

Union District.

Brent Swearengen.....Palatine.
W. E. Morgan.....Palatine.

Fairmont Independent District.

Eli Musgrove.....Fairmont.
Solomon Steele.....Fairmont.

Palatine Independent District.

William Gray.....Palatine.
J. T. Holland.....Palatine.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Sand Hill District.

R. Luke.....Sand Hill.
William Kumman's.....Sand Hill.

Union District.

Casner Branhart.....Benwood.
A. L. Pelley.....Benwood.

Cameron District.

James McCluskey.....Cameron.
H. C. Todd.....Cameron.

Liberty District.

George Hubbs.....Glen Easton.
Frank Hubbs.....Glen Easton.

Franklin District.

Henry Lutes.....Graysville.
A. J. Montgomery.....Woodlands.

Washington District.

John Zink.....Moundsville
Andy Moore.....Pleasant Valley.

Clay District.

T. P. Hornbrook.....Thompson.
J. T. Hogan.....Moundsville.

Meade District.

John Young.....Lynn Camp.
C. E. Bassett.....Adaline.

Moundsville Independent District.

L. G. Brock.....Moundsville.
James S. Sigafoose.....Moundsville.

MASON COUNTY.

Cooper District.

J. O. Sayre.....Letart.
D. P. Gist.....Letart.

Graham District.

A. J. Brinker.....Graham.
Levi Roush.....Sassafras.

Waggener District.

Joseph Burton.....Clifton.
Earl Henry.....Clifton.

Robinson District.

J. W. Windon.....Maggie.
W. N. Machir.....Old Town.

Lewis District.

P. S. Eastham.....Point Pleasant.
John E. Beller.....Point Pleasant.

Cologue District.

John Ferguson.....Leon.
C. N. Winebrimmer.....Leon.

Union District.

Chas. Stewart.....Sea Flat.
S. M. Stewart.....Capeheart.

Arbuckle District.

C. Poffenbarger.....Beech Hill.
Rankin Hill.....Henderson.

Clendenin District.

T. C. Steele.....Hickory.
John A. Watterson.....Mercer's Bottom.

Hannan District.

Peter Meadows.....Bryan.
Jesse Waugh.....Ashton.

New Haven Independent District.

J. C. McKee.....New Haven.
Geo. N. Capehart.....New Haven.

Hartford Independent District.

J. M. Shank.....Hartford.
Andy D. Ginther.....Hartford.

Mason Independent District.

John Dornick.....Mason.
Harry Hart.....Mason.

Point Pleasant Independent District.

J. B. Smith.....Point Pleasant.
John L. Whitten.....Point Pleasant.

MERCER COUNTY.

Beaver Pond District.

R. M. Calfee.....Ada.
H. G. White.....Bluefield.

East River District.

R. E. Thornton.....Elgood.
B. P. White.....Oakvale.

Jumping Branch District.

Elijah Clark.....Dunns.
A. J. Lilly.....Camp Creek.

Plymouth District.

H. M. Shumate.....Athens.
F. A. Batten.....Athens.

Rock District.

T. B. Wheeler.....Lashmeet.
A. I. Godfrey.....Bramwell.

MINERAL COUNTY.

Cabin Run District.

J. P. Carskadon.....Headsville
Lucy R. Head.....Headsville

Elk District.

H. W. Nine.....Elk Garden.
Walter C. Bishoff.....Elk Garden.

Frankfort District.

M. T. Davis.....Alaska.
John Johnson.....Alaska.

New Creek District.

William H. Lemon.....Laurel Dale.
Edwin Burgess.....Laurel Dale.

Piedmont District.

James A. Moody.....Piedmont.
L. P. Walker.....Piedmont.

Welton District.

John Sloan.....Burlington.
Jas. W. Crawford.....Burlington.

Keyser Independent District.

John H. Sheetz.....Keyser.
W. E. Fazenbaker.....Keyser.

MINGO COUNTY.

Harvey District.

G. W. Dameron.....Dingess.
Albert Meade.....Canterbury.

Hardee District.

Joseph Davis.....Fairfax.
R. B. Clark.....Fairfax.

Lee District.

Wm. Maynard.....Burch.
E. H. Simpkins.....Burch.

Magnolia District.

G. W. Taylor.....Matewan.
E. E. Music.....Matewan

Stafford District.

Joseph Simpkins.....Lindsey.
A. M. Toller.....Wharncliff.

MONONGALIA COUNTY.

Battelle District.

Urias Shrevier.....Wadestown.
Daniel Tennart.....Wadestown.

Clay District.

D. E. Cardway.....Behler.
C. C. Brown.....Worley.

Clinton District.

Jas. S. Watson.....Uffington
E. McKa.....Halleck

Cass District.

W. I. Cox.....Randall
W. P. Barker.....Charlotte.

Grant District.

James A. Thompson.....Laurel Point
Louis C. Snyder.....Laurel Point.

Morgan District.

J. L. Horner.....Morgantown.
L. Shoemaker.....Dellslow.

Union District.

C. Donaldson.....Laurel Iron Works.
A. J. Dickinson.....Laurel Iron Works

Morgantown Independent District.

T. B. Williams.....Morgantown.
Jas. P. Fitch.....Morgantown.

MONROE COUNTY.

Union District.

Charles Shanklin.....Union.
M. J. Kester.....Union.

Second Creek Dis rict.

William McDowell.....Second Creek.
William Hutchinson.....Second Creek.

Wolf Creek District.

Preston Skaggs.....Cross Roads.
J. J. Coffman.....Wolf Creek.

Springfield District.

J. R. Thomas.....Hunter's Springs.
Henry Vawter.....Red Sulphur Springs.

Red Sulphur District.

S. Y. Symms.....Linside.
J. E. Hines.....Cashmere.

Sweet Springs District.

G. W. Sayre.....Sweet Springs.
R. C. Appling.....Gap Mills.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Allen District.

John Everett.....Berkeley Springs.
Joseph Vangoson.....Brosius.

Bath District.

W. H. Summers.....Berkeley Springs.
W. N. Buzzard.....Berkeley Springs.

Cacapon District.

S. B. Edmiston.....Paw Paw.
J. H. Filler.....Paw Paw.

Rock Gap District.

Carson Daily.....Berkeley Springs.
D. W. Fearnow.....Stottler's X Roads.

Sleepy Creek District.

George Shriver.....Munson.
J. W. A. Courtney.....Munson.

Timber Ridge District.

J. H. Lawyer.....Unger's Store.
A. R. Unger.....Unger's Store.

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Browns Creek District.

W. G. Hunt.....Welch.
E. L. Bowman.....Welch.

Elkhorn District.

E. S. Hutchinson.....Maybeury.
D. D. Davis.....Maybeury.

North Fork District.

W. H. Thomas.....Algoma.
J. W. Morgan.....Kyle.

Big Creek District.

M. Payne.....Peeryville.
W. S. Myers.....Peeryville.

Sandy River District.

Emanuel Reed.....Iager.
S. H. Auvil.....Iager.

NICHOLAS COUNTY.

Summersville District.

Allen Rader.....Summersville.
J. A. Alderson.....Summersville.

Hamilton District.

F. M. Tyree.....Summersville.
J. H. Robinson.....Muddlety.

Blaine District.

L. G. Creasy.....Beaver Mills.
S. C. Schmidt.....Craigsville.

Jefferson District.

Miletus Sims.....Belva.
J. R. Hill.....Lockwood.

Grant District.

A. M. Koenan.....Kessler's Cross Lanes.
A. W. Duncan.....Kessler's Cross Lanes.

Kentucky District.

A. J. Spencer.....Ophelia.
A. C. McClung.....Leivasy.

Wilderness District.

Granville Odell.....Hominy Falls.
William A. McClung.....Mt. Lookout.

OHIO COUNTY.

Liberty District.

N. E. Murray.....West Alexander, Pa.
H. L. McCammon.....Potomac, W. Va.

Triadelphia District.

J. F. Weeks.....Triadelphia.
Wm. S. Maxwell.....Triadelphia.

Washington District.

Henry Stein.....Fulton.
W. C. Wiedman.....Roney's Point.

Ritchie District.

George Wolf.....Wheeling.
R. B. Criswell.....Wheeling.

Richland District.

Brooks Hedges.....West Liberty.
Jerry W. Evans.....Shannon.

PENDLETON COUNTY.

Franklin District.

G. A. Blakemore.....Franklin.
Byron Boggs.....Franklin.

Sugar Grove District.

Amos Bowers.....Sugar Grove.
Sam'l Poffenbarger.....Sugar Grove.

Bethel District.

J M. Temple.....Oak Flat.
J. M. Armstrong.....Upper Tract.

Mill Run District.

J. J. Lough.....Kline.
J. N. Armstrong.....Upper Tract.

Union District.

U. S Harmon.....Macksville.
Peter McDonald.....Macksville.

Circleville District.

M C Lambert.....Circleville.
W. W. Johnston.....Circleville.

PLEASANTS COUNTY.

Jefferson Disirict.

David Hawkins.....Shultz.
Annie E. Nole.....Shultz.

Lafayette District.

Thornton Campbell.....Hebron.
W. F. McKnight.....Hebron.

McKim District.

Michael Eddy.....Maxwell.
Marion Hart.....Maxwell.

Union District.

J. F. Cramer.....Sugar Valley.
W. I. Myers.....Raven Rock.

Washington District.

R. A. Gallagher.....St. Marys.
A. J. Parker.....St. Marys.

Grant District.

C. L. Davis.....Eureka.
J. H. Ralston.....Willows.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

Green Bank District.

S. B. Hannah.....Green Bank.
J. H Curry.....Green Bank.

Huntersville District.

J. H. Doyle.....Huntersville.
W. H. Grose.....Huntersville.

Edray District.

Jacob S. Moore.....Edray.
J. E. Barlow.....Edray.

Levels District.

Isaac McNeal.....Mill Point.
R. W. Hill.....Academy.

PRESTON COUNTY.

Kingwood District.

James A. Lenhart.....Kingwood.
James E. Murdock.....Kingwood.

Valley District

B. F. Cobun.....Masontown.
Dr. James A. Cox.....Masontown.

Lyon District.

W. F. Stuck.....Newburg.
Dr. S. J Posten.....Newburg.

Reno District.

Dr J. F Michael.....Fellowsville.
William Loughridge.....Fellowsville.

Portland District.

Edward Whitehair.....Terra Alta.
J. W. Hill.....Terra Alta.

Union District.

Julius Scherr.....Eglon.
L. C. Schaffer.....Aurora.

Pleasant District.

J. J. Martin.....Valley Point.
W. H. Binger.....Morgan Glade.

Grant District.

J. G. Arnold.....Bruceton Mills.
D. T. Scott.....Bruceton Mills.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Buffalo District.

D. W. Nease.....Buffalo.
J. T. Womeldorff.....Buffalo.

Curry District.

W. H. McCallister.....Hurricane.
J. P. Thompson.....Hurricane.

Pocatalico District.

Thomas Bancroft.....Bancroft.
D. H. Thomas.....Brilian.

Scott District.

John Smith.....Winfield
G. F. Anderson.....Winfield

Teays Valley District.

J. W. Foster.....Hurricane.
R. W. Scvine.....Hurricane

Union District.

N. N Gardner.....Liberty.
H. H. Parkins.....Paradise

Winfield Independent District.

E. W. Wick.....Winfield.
J. W. Miller.....Winfield.

RALEIGH COUNTY.

Shady Spring District.

C. C. Mooman.....Shady Spring
S. M. Scott.....Table Rock

Slab Fork District.

George B. Meadows.....Odd.
T. F. Brammer.....Odd.

Richmond District.

George Meadows.....Brooklyn.
G. W. Smith.....New.

Town District.

Ira Hurt.....Beckley.
J. E. Summerfield.....Beckley.

Clear Fork District.

Samuel McGinnis.....Clear Creek.
J. H. Meador.....Matville.

Marsh Fork District.

James Cantley.....Dry Creek
W. O. McGinnis.....Dry Creek.

Trap Hill District.

Paris Lester.....Lester.
J. W. Hawley.....Lester.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Beverly District.

G. H. Daniels.....Beverly.
Nelson Wilson.....Beverly.

Dry Fork Dtstrict.

M. C. Harmon.....Job.
B. Y Cunningham.....Job.

Huttonsville District.

John Wilmoth.....Huttonsville.
Thadeus Pritt.....Huttonsville.

Leadsville District
A. W. Hart ..... Lick.
Lee Marstiller ..... Elkins.

Middle Fork District.
D. G. Thomas ..... Pickens.
J. W. Hartman ..... Pickens.

Mingo District.
Geo. W. Lee ..... Valley Head.
J. E. Bing ..... Valley Head.

New Interest District.
J. H. Moore ..... Montrose.
H. S. Taylor ..... Kernes.

Roaring Creek District.
J. M. Curtis ..... Monroe.
L. J. Finley ..... Monroe.

Valley Bond District.
John B. Morrison ..... Beverly.
Geo. C. Long ..... Valley Bend.

Elkins Independent District.
D. C. Van Buskirk ..... Elkins.
W. G. Wilson ..... Elkins.

RITCHIE COUNTY.

Grant District.
C. E. Haddox ..... Cairo.
H. B. McCollom ..... Cairo.

Union District.
M. M. Prichard ..... White Oak.
Ellet Woofter ..... Auburn.

Murphy District.
J. W. Britton ..... Burnt House
G. F. Cunningham ..... Hazel Green.

Clay District.
M. H. Keyser ..... Mole Hill.
J. W. Duty ..... Pennsboro.

Harrisville Independent District.
Gideon Price ..... Harrisville.
John Barnes ..... Harrisville.

ROANE COUNTY.

Curtis District.
Columbus Howell ..... Cyrus.
W. B. Gibbs ..... Reedyville.

Geary District
Joseph Smith ..... Newton.
G. S. Moore ..... Newton.

Harper District.
W. B Hunt ..... Mattie.
W. E. Ryan ..... Ryan.

Reedy District.

Rev. Joseph Dunn.....Lattimer.
D. J. McClung.....Lattimer.

Smithfield District.

Harvey Bays.....Walnut Grove.
J. B. Stone.....Roxalana.

Spencer District.

W. S. Craig.....Spencer.
E. E. Wright.....Spencer.

Walnon District.

D. W. Shirkey, M. D.....Walton.
James A. Lowry.....Walton.

Spencer Ind. District.

R. W Hamrick.....Spencer.
A. G Bailey, M. D.....Spencer.

SUMMERS COUNTY.

Forest Hill District.

C. A. Baker.....Indian Mills.
G. W. Lowe.....Indian Mills.

Talcott District.

J. W. Ford.....Talcott.
M. A. Manning.....Talcott

Greenbrier District.

J. T. Huffman.....Hinton.
J. B. Lavender.....Hinton.

Green Sulphur District.

A. J. Foster.....Green Sulphur Springs.
F. Scott.....Sandstone.

Jumping Branch District.

A. H. Mann.....Jumping Branch.
G. F. Meador.....Jumping Branch.

Pipestem District.

N. H. Farley.....Pipestem.
B. P. Shumate.....Pipestem.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Booth Creek District.

A. B. Carder.....Meadland.
George Hertzog.....Boothsville.

Court House District.

Thomas Moore.....Webster.
Floyd Waller.....Webster.

Flemington District.

G. H. Bailey.....Flemington.
M. Granny.....Flemington.

Knottsville District.

William Thomas.....Knottsville.
J. C. Lewellyn.....Grafton.

Fetterman District.

Wilson Kenter ..... Fetterman.
Frank Wilson ..... Grafton.

Fetterman Independent District.

Frank M. Poe ..... Grafton.
C. M. Armstrong ..... Irontown.

Grafton Independent District.

Thomas Long ..... Grafton.
S. M. White ..... Grafton.

West Grafton Independent District.

William Piter ..... West Grafton.
C. H McCafferty ..... West Grafton.

Pruntytown Independent District.

W. M. Walters ..... Pruntytown.
G. W. Kurns ..... Pruntytown.

TUCKER COUNTY.

Black Fork District.

C. J. McKinney ..... Parsons.
S. R. Blackman ..... Bretz.

Clover District.

R. F. Murphy ..... Texas.
Isaac Murphy ..... Texas.

Davis District.

Charles G Blake ..... Davis.
H. A. Myer ..... Davis.

Dry Fork District.

H. C. Lambert ..... Red Creek.
J. B. Lambert ..... Red Creek.

Fairfax District.

L. A. Stemple ..... Thomas.
Geo. B. Davis ..... Coketon.

Licking District.

S. M. Sheetz ..... Hannahsville.
W. H. Loughry ..... Hannahsville.

St. George District.

W. H. Lipscomb ..... St. George.
Jacob Domire ..... St. George.

TYLER COUNTY.

Centerville District.

Robert Stathers ..... Alma.
A. W. Duty ..... Alma.

Ellsworth District.

R. A. Martin ..... Kidwell.
D. H. Morey ..... Middlebourne.

Lincoln District.

G. L. Lowther ..... Sistersville.
A. B. Wilson ..... Sistersville.

Meade District.

G. W. Hill.....McKim.
James Villers.....Wick.

McElroy District.

Jonathan Ankrom.....Blue.
George Underwood.....Shirley.

Union District.

Selman Craig.....Shiloh.
J. E. Morgan.....Friendly

UPSHUR COUNTY.

Buckhannon District.

S. J. Strader.....Ivanhoe.
T. J. Liggett.....Buckhannon.

Banks District.

G. H. Wilson.....Stillman.
I. W. Vincent.....Stillman.

Meade District.

Dr. Brown.....French Creek.
Wirt Phillips.....French Creek.

Union District.

S. N. Cutright.....Overhill.
James H. Ours.....Overhill.

Warren District.

W. F. Crislip.....Peck's Run.
L. L. Casto.....Peck's Run

Washington District.

Joseph Bailey.....Queens.
V. F. Taylor.....Queens

Buckhannon Ind. District.

D. F. E Casteel.....Buckhannon.
W. D. Talbott.....Buckhannon.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Ceredo District.

W. W. Porter.....Dunleith.
F. W. Mitchell.....White Creek.

Union District.

Richard Smith.....Dickson.
Lee S. Dick.....Dickson.

Butler District.

J. O. Billups.....Erie.
P. P. Lester.....Echo.

Lincoln District.

Jas. B. Jarrell.....Effie.
M. D. Jarrell.....Effie.

Ceredo Independent District,

Albert Holt.....Ceredo.
J. W. Collier.....Ceredo.

Stonewall District.

J. W. Lloyd.....East Lynne.
William Vaughan.....East Lynne.

Grant District.

L. C. Queen.....Queen's Ridge.
W. H. Tomblin.....Queen's Ridge.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

Glade District.

G. N. Dyer.....Haynes.
W. L. McCoy.....Cowen.

Fork Lick District.

W. B. Standard.....Addison.
J. S. Cogar.....Addison.

Holly District.

Andrew McCort.....Addison.
A. J. Salsbury.....Removal.

Hacker Valley District.

L. C. Pugh.....Pugh.
P. W. Bruffey.....Sharon.

WETZEL COUNTY.

Center District.

J. H. Allen.....Silver Hill.
Ellis Dulaney.....Dean.

Church District.

John Hunt.....Burton.
F. M. Keller.....Hundred.

Clay District.

Wm. Henderson.....Littleton.
Charles Sturm.....Littleton.

Grant District.

F. S. Snodgrass.....Brink, Marion county.
J. E. Price.....Robinson's Mills.

Green District.

Jerry Long.....Reader.
J. C. Snodgrass.....Maud.

Magnolia District.

Henry Koontz.....New Martinsville.
L. J. Williams.....New Martinsville.

Proctor District.

Jacob Coffield.....Marion.
A. T. Butler.....Andy.

WIRT COUNTY.

Burning Springs District.

E. P. Gibson.....Burning Springs.
J. W. Hickman.....Burning Springs.

Clay District.

G. W. Lockhart.....Freeport.
C. R. Lowe.....Freeport.

Elizabeth District.

C. W. Rogers.....Elizabeth.
E. D. Ball.....Elizabeth.

Reedy District.

A. B. Davis.....Peewee.
M. V. Shepherd.....Peewee.

Spring Creek District.

D. S. Hennon.....Evelyn.
A. Peck.....Evelyn.

Tucker District.

J. O Province.....Windy.
S. C. Gaut.....Morris.

Newark District.

Ellis Merrell.....Newark.
B. T. Hale.....Lee.

Burning Springs Independent District.

J. W. Tucker.....Burning Springs.
Van Park.....Burning Springs.

Elizabeth Independeot District.

T. A. Brown.....Elizabeth.
F. T. Lockhart.....Elizabeth.

WOOD COUNTY.

Clay District.

Clark Nelson.....Red Hill.
D. T. C. Farrow.....Murphytown.

Harris District.

H. N. Crooks.....Belleville.
B. N. Crooks.....Belleville.

Lubeck District.

C. A Pahl.....Lubeck.
J. B. Rush.....Lubeck.

Slate District.

George S. Brafford.....Slate.
A. M. Wilson.....Kingsbury.

Steele District.

Jared Florence.....Rockport.
J. E. White.....Orem.

Tygart District.

J. W. Davis.....Parkersburg.
C. A. Meyer.....Fountain Springs.

Union District.

James Hunter.....Waverly.
S. T. Boggess.....Ogden.

Walker District.

J. W. Bush.....Volcano.
F. W. Combs.....Deer Walk.

Williams District.

J. A. Kinnaird.....Williamstown.
H. B. McKinney.....Williamstown.

Parkersburg Ind. District.

S. S. Hazen.....Parkersburg.
Samuel T. Stapleton.....Parkersburg.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Baileysville District.

P. A. Bailey.....Baileysville.
T. F. Bailey.....Baileysville.

Parker's Ridge District.

Thomas Whitt.....Egeria.
Reuben McKinney.....Egeria.

Center District.

W. E. Watrous.....Pineville.
W. G. Lusk.....Pineville

Clear Fork District.

Alexander Hatfield.....Uno.
L. C. Harvey.....Sun Hill

Huff's Creek District.

Pleasant Lester.....North Spring.
S. B. Godfrey.....North Spring.

Slab Fork District.

S. A. Toliver.....Saulsville.
Uria Evans.....Saulsville.

Oceana District.

George Chambers.....Oceana.
F. P. Roach.....Oceana.

NOTE.—The office of Secretary of the Board of Education is held at the will of the Board. He is appointed by the Board at its first meeting in July, and may be relieved by that body at any time.

REPORTS

—OF—

County Superintendents

—FOR THE—

School Years, Beginning July 1, 1894 and 1895

—AND—

Ending June 30, 1895 and 1896.

BARBOUR COUNTY, 1895.

GEORGE C. POLING, *County Superentendent.*.

I have the honor to submit herewith my second Annual Report of the free schools of Barbour county, which I believe to be correct, as I have diligently tried to make it so.

We had 101 schools in this county, but the colored school house of Cove district was burned last spring, and last week the colored school house of Philippi District was razed to the ground by fire (the work of some devilish incendiary). Also Philippi Independent District will support but two schools the coming year, so I presume our number for the coming year will be less than 100.

I visited all the schools of the county except three. I endeavored to acquaint myself with the exact condition of every school and gave hints as I deemed necessary for the improvement of the same.

We can enumerate some able instructors and progressive teachers in Barbour county. Our teachers, as a rule, are keeping abreast with the times. Several are graduates of the Fairmont Normal School and many others are attending said school; besides this,

summer normals have been, and are being taught this year as follows: Philippi, Mr. S. H. McLane, about 40 pupils; Belington, Messrs. M. C. Lough, ex-County Superintendent, and C. I. Zirkle, County Superintendent elect, with more than sixty pupils; Valley Furnace, Messrs. John C. Shaw and S. H. Bowman, with near seventy pupils; Nicklow, Mr J. Cal. Robinson; Cross Roads, Mr. L. D. Stalnaker; Moatsville, Willie Janes, and some others that I have not space to mention. With our teachers being trained under such able instructors as those named, our schools will soon be filled with teachers second to none in the State.

The Boards of Education are beginning to realize that teachers need charts, maps, tellurians, globes, &c, and some districts have supplied their schools with one or more of said helps.

Our last county institute was a grand success and Prof. Harris made many friends here. The visit by our State Superintendent was one of the most pleasant and instructive features of the institute and his address at the evening session was most highly complimented by all who heard it.

The district educational meetings were a success the past winter. Trustees are beginning to see that the best district institute worker is the best school room worker, and such a teacher never "hunts for a school."

We hail with delight the law that makes the minimum term of schools five months and are grateful to those who aided in the passage of said act.

In conclusion I tender to you my grateful acknowledgments for acts of courtesy shown, and for your hearty co-operation in my feeble efforts to advance the schools of Barbour county.

BARBOUR COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. I. ZIRKLE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Barker	14	604	.....	604	487	.....	487	$ 176,454 00	5	25	$ 806 24	$ 448 05
Cove	15	700	14	714	493	.....	493	295,517 45	15	25	433 27	738 48
Elk	7	267	1	268	206	.....	206	417,304 00	10	23	417 30	959 80
Glade	12	517	.....	517	415	.....	415	224,660 00	13	48	289 35	1,067 29
Philippi	13	613	81	694	504	30	534	238,956 00	10	33⅓	238 95	795 52
Pleasant	12	466	130	596	331	57	391	457,584 00	5	15	228 79	686 37
Union	11	415	.....	415	317	.....	317	428,455 00	10½	20	449 87	1,071 13
Valley	11	485	.....	485	334	.....	334	194,988 00	40	50	651 21	804 94
Belington, Ind	3	131	.....	131	107	.....	107	55,122 00	40	40	245 08	245 08
Philippi, Ind	2	153	18	171	126	26	152	230,110 00	45	35	1,042 27	810 49
Totals	104	4351	244	4595	3335	113	3448	2,719,150 45	....	.....	$ 4,802 33	$ 7,627 15

I hereby submit my Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Barbour county for the year ending June 30, 1896. The financial condition of a few of the districts, at least, is bad. One district paid a levy of 50 cts. and then could pay only $18, $22, and $25, respectively, the minimum limit. Another paid 28 cents on a hundred dollars' valuation, and paid its number one teachers $33.00. As the above will bear evidence, I certainly think that we should have a uniform levy, *i. e.*, the county rather than the district, should be made the unit.

The majority of our schools are in a very good condition. A few are not, on account of incompetent and inexperienced teachers and the failure of the patrons to co-operate with the teachers in their work. We are endeavoring to raise the standard of education in this county by making it more difficult for teachers to procure No. 1 certificates and by insisting on the various Boards to raise the wages for No. 1 teachers. Some of the Boards have already done so. I think No. 1 certificates have been granted too freely for the last three or four years. At the beginning of my term of office, more than one hundred teachers held No. 1 certificates in this county. As a step toward raising the standard, we refused to renew any certificates without examination; this caused a considerable wrangle at first, but we have the support of the majority of the teachers and of the people in general. This step now bids fair to be a great advance in our educational work in this county.

Many of the teachers are attending one of the State Normal Schools and other good schools of the State, as the West Virginia Conference Seminary and Union College. Two summer normals are being taught and six select schools have been taught in this county this year, principally for the training of teachers. There are but few who expect to teach next year, who are not endeavoring to improve themselves for their profession.

I am very sorry to state that but few of our schools have been graded according to the Manual. In many cases, I think the teachers did all possible to do so, but on account of a deficiency of text-books, and the irregular attendance of their pupils, they could not succeed. All agree that it is an excellent plan, if carried out. Then I think that our greatest needs along this line are free text-books and a compulsory school law.

The following is the number of teachers with grade of certificates granted this year: 18 No. 1 certificates; 35 No. 2; 6 No. 3; 4 failed to get certificates, and 3 certificates were withheld on account of dishonesty in passing examination.

I have had the pleasure of awarding 12 State Diplomas to graduates from public schools who have completed the Course of Study as prescribed by the State Manual.

We hope to have a more prosperous year from which to make our next report, than has ever been experienced in this county, as the teachers are nearly all making improvement, the Boards of Education promising to raise the wages as the standard is raised

and I think that a greater interest is being taken in education by the people than ever before.

In conclusion, Barbour county heartily endorses and appreciates your efforts to raise the educational standard throughout the State. Hoping that these reports will be satisfactory, I am a co-worker with you in education.

BERKELEY COUNTY, 1895.

C. C. TABLER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the free schools of Berkeley county.

Financial.—The receipts from all sources for Teachers' Fund, excluding Martinsburg Independent District, was $18,398.57; for Building Fund, $8,081.02; total, $26,479.59. The disbursements on Teachers' Fund was $17,506.92; on Building Fund, $6,383.03; total $23,889.95. Balance in treasury, $2,589 64.

Length of Term.—As decided by the November election of 1894, Arden, Falling Waters, Hedesville, Mill Creek and Opequon District had eight months; Gerrardstown, seven.

Houses.—Three new school houses were built, two frame and one of brick. One of them was burned before completion. The sanitary condition of our houses is generally good, but in some subdistricts could be bettered.

Furniture.—All districts excepting Gerrardstown are well supplied with patent desks. Gerrardstown is putting in patent furniture in all new school houses.

Apparatus.—All districts but Hedgesville have some apparatus. Arden is well supplied and abreast of the times. Most of the schools have Worcester's Diacritical Dictionary. Hedgesville Graded School is collecting a library.

Schools.—Including Martinsburg Independent District; there is one high, eight graded, and sixty-six primary schools in this county or seventy-five in all. Over 82% of enumeration was enrolled. All the schools are graded according to the "Manual." There were 15 graduates against only 2 in 1893. Altogether our schools have made much progress, next year there ought to be over 50 graduates. From 15 to 20 were the average ages of the graduates. A catalogue of all the schools of the county was printed. This with the Course of Study. proved a great help to the schools. A healthy emulation pervaded the teachers and pupils and produced a more healthy tone than heretofore.

Institute.—Our institute was regularly attended and a success. Over 140 members were present and enrolled. Profs. Kimler, Dodd, and Harris, brought the work down to the plane of the country school.

Examinations.—Two were held. They were rigid. Teachers were required to pass on their own merits. We have an over sup-

ply of teachers in this county and examinations were made difficult, that the best teachers might be obtained. Eleven four year, eighteen two year, one reissue, and nine one year certificates were issued.

Salaries.—Two districts reduced salaries; two raised them; and two remained stationary. Good teachers do not get enough wages. The people do not realize that the school tax comes directly back to them through their children, and that teachers should be encouraged to remain in the work. Our present teachers are over one-half better than the teachers of seven years ago. Then they taught but seven branches; now they teach eleven. Whilst the standing of the teachers has been raised, the salary is the same. This is not proper appreciation, but the true teacher does not look at the salary, but works for the good of the children, and our schools, with few exceptions, are as good as are found elsewhere in the State.

Visits.—I visited all the schools outside of Martinsburg. And found the teachers at their post of duty and hard at work, except three, one was closed for repairs, one for inclement weather, and one on account of sickness of the teacher. The Superintendent's salary should not be less than $500.00 in this county; his duties enlarged and all his time given to the schools. Then we shall advance and have better schools.

Blanks.—The blank reports as revised are not uniform. They should be re-revised and made to correspond with one another.

Suggestion.—See my report of last year. I have nothing further to offer. It seems to me that though suggestions are made, and institute resolutions are passed, yet they must be packed away and never see the light of day again, for we hear nothing of them when our Legislature meets.

BERKELEY COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES SNYDER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Arden	12	573	150	723	443	55	503	$ 620,302 00	20	35	$ 1,240 60	$ 2,171 05
Falling Waters	9	379	34	413	285	32	317	532,518 00	8	12	466 00	1,281 53
Gerrardstown	14	860	51	911	650	44	694	512,386 00	20	43	1,024 77	2,203 25
Hedgeville	14	916	101	1020	466	48	514	761,982 00	10	33⅓	761 95	2,539 84
Mill Creek	9	410	88	498	272	74	346	429,277 00	15	35	643 91	1,502 47
Opequon	11	483	113	596	315	110	455	648,002 00	14	28	914 20	1,828 40
Totals	69	3621	540	4161	2466	363	2829	3,554,437 00	.....	.....	$ 5,051 44	11,526 54

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the condition of the Free Schools in Berkeley county.

The length of school terms in five districts is eight mouths; in one district seven months, and in the Independent District of Martinsburg, ten months.

We have seventy-one country and village schools in the country districts; five ward schools, and one Grammar school in the Independent District of Martinsburg.

These seventy-seven schools contain one hundred and two rooms, employing the same number of teachers. I visited every school room in the county last term and made it an aim to spend a half day in each room of the country schools and one-fourth day in every room of the city schools. I commenced visiting schools in January and found the most of them well attended.

In January, 1894, Mr. C. C. Tabler caused all of the country and village schools to be promptly graded according to the "State Manual." All teachers are required to fill out the Annual Grade Sheet at the close of each term and forward copies to the secretaries of their respective districts. The secretaries send the Grade Sheets to the County Superintendent, and they are copied by him and furnish matter for the next Annual Catalogue of schools.

Two catalogues of the country and village schools have been published the past two years and the third one is being prepared.

These catalogues give directions to teachers in regard to grading the schools; contain a synopsis of the Course of Study; show the grading of every school and the classification of all pupils according to the plan laid down in the "State Manual," and also give an itemized financial statement of expenses of nearly all the districts.

We find the Annual Catalogue to be a great aid in securing uniform grading in all the schools as well as a great incentive to induce pupils to strive hard to complete the full Course of Study by seeing their names advanced from section to section as the Annual Catalogue is published.

We are just beginning to realize the benefits of having our schools closely graded. In 1894 but two pupils graduated from the country and village schools; in 1895 fifteen graduated; in 1896 thirty-eight took the examination, twenty-five graduated, the others failed to make the required average per cent. Probably seventy-five pupils will be ready to take the examination in the spring of 1897.

We grade the questions for pupils' examination accordnig to tests for "graduation" laid down in the "State Manual," making this almost as rigid as the teachers' examination. Many of the graduates apply for appointments to attend the State Normal School at Shepherdstown.

We give rigid teachers' examinations in this county and then hew to the line in grading certificates, not caring where the chips fall. By doing this we have secured a good class of teachers for our schools.

Our examining board decided to reissue four years' certificates

to those who had taught two years or more on them and had made teaching a success.

We are enforcing the law in regard to institute attendance. The institute held at Martinsburg last summer was attended by 161 teachers—the largest enrollment ever reached in this county—and was ably conducted by Prof. A. L. Wade and Geo. E. Little.

BOONE COUNTY, 1895.

L. F. VICKERS, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting to you my second Annual Report, of the condition of the public schools in Boone county. Our educational interests are not in as prosperous a condition as I would like to see them, yet we are doing quite an amount of good work. We had several young ladies and young gentlemen come to the front this year to be examined for the purpose of teaching. There exists some obstacles in the way, of efficient work in our schools; the chief among these are irregular attendance, and a lack of interest on the part of the patrons. Our county is heavily taxed, and yet wages are low, $30 for a first grade certificate is the highest wages paid; yet, we have quite a number of wide awake, energetic teachers that are doing honest work. I have to confess for the teachers that they made an entire failure in the work of grading our schools. The teachers conceived the idea that it was a very great task, that it was hardly possible to do. I graded my school as best I could and did not find it much of a task, but as there was no other school reported as graded, I did not report it. The present system of licensing and paying teachers does not recognize meritorious work, but rather serves to place many incompetent teachers in the school room. If the manner of grading certificates was changed and our teachers so paid that a No. 1 certificate commanded such a salary that its holder could not afford to leave the profession, and a holder of a No. 2 certificate could only afford to teach with the object of better preparations, and abandon No. 3 certificates entirely, we would soon see an educational revival in West Virginia. I have spent considerable time in trying to make my report correct; we have some inefficient secretaries who can not make reports correctly if returned to them ever so often. I may not have every thing exact; but, if you find a mistake of any note point it out and return my report to me for correction. If its only a meager error which it is your pleasure to correct, I shall acknowledge your favor with many thanks.

In conclusion I tender to you my grateful acknowledgement for your acts of courtesy shown me during our official intercourse; and any favor I can render you in the future I shall do with pleasure.

BOONE COUNTY, 1896.

J. S. PHIPPS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Crook	18	522	53	575	378	56	434	$ 314,886 00	26	46	$ 833 98	$ 1,457 67
Peytona	11	518	2	520	338	.....	338	107,804 00	25	65	269 51	700 72
Scott	13	634	18	652	468	11	479	213,691 00	25	45	534 55	961 75
Sherman	14	617	.....	612	435	.....	435	273,111 00	30	45	819 33	1,228 99
Washington	15	673	.....	673	374	.....	374	203,166 00	40	50	812 66	1,015 83
Totals	71	2959	73	3032	1991	67	2058	1,112,661 00	.....	.....	$ 3,270 03	$ 5,364 96

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the Free Schools of Boone county, for the year ending June 30, 1896, and hope you will find it correct.

I have been at much trouble in securing anything like accurate data, but after two weeks hard work, feel that I have succeeded. I have reason to know that the standard of our teachers is rising. There seems to be a greater interest among teachers, school officers, and patrons of schools than ever before in the history of Boone county. I urged the teachers to grade their schools last year, and all, I believe, made an effort to do so, but on account of the failure of parents to provide the proper books, their efforts were not altogether successful, but I am gratified with the degree of success made by them. I have instructed the secretaries to require the Grade Sheets to be made and filed before granting the last month's salary to teachers. I feel safe in saying that there was a marked degree of improvement in our schools last year over that of any previous year, and we hope to be able to report great progress by another year.

Our last institute was a good one, the largest attendance ever known in the county. I have been doing what I could for the great educational factor of our State—*The West Virginia School Journal.*

BRAXTON COUNTY, 1895.

R. B. NORRIS, *County Superintendent.*

I beg leave to submit my Annual Report to you for this county which report has been long under preperation. I have been care-

ful to make the report correct from what *data* I had, but it is not complete, as one district (Kanawha) was never reported to me by the secretary of the Board of that district.

Sickness of myself prevented me from visiting many of the schools last winter, but I am glad to report the condition of the schools of this county to be very good. Our teachers are ambitious to prepare themselves for teaching. Zealous in their work, they have kept well abreast of the times in methods and means. Many of our teachers are students and graduates of the State Normal Schools.

I pronounce the educational sentiment of Braxtou county good.

Much of the miscellaneous portion of this report is left blank, because it has not been reported to me, but the statistical portion thereof is correct.

P. S.—After writing the above report, we went into Kanawha district and made off the report of that district as herein contained, as requested by you, which we hope will be received, as the same is as correct and full as we can possibly make it under the circumstances.

BRAXTON COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES E. BAUGHMAN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teacher's Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Birch	28	1323	.....	1323	1033	.....	1063	$ 324,443 00	30	50	$ 972 31	$ 1,620 52
Holly	28	1092	4	1096	723	.....	723	502 252 00	15	25	753 58	1,256 17
Kanawha	21	872	13	885	957	.....	957	245,594 00	40	50	981 14	1,227 97
Otter	33	1578	.....	1578	1005	....	1005	456,838 00	40	40	1,769 43	1,709 46
Salt Lick	20	1002	8	1010	783	..	783	350,300 00	40	40	1,401 20	1,401 20
Sutton, Ind	2	269	30	299	230	22	252	306,614 00	25	25	767 08	767 08
Totals	132	6136	55	6191	4763	22	4785	2,186.041 00	.....	.....	$ 6,644 74	$ 7 982 40

In obedience to the requirements of our school law, I have the honor to present herewith my first annual report of the statistical and financial condition of the schools in Braxton county, for the year ending June 30, 1896. I have been delayed on account of the slowness of the district secretaries to get a correct report. I trust you will find this report correct.

Financial.—The receipts from all sources for the Teachers' Fund for this county is $19,135.69, total credits allowed the sheriff

for teachers' salaries and all other purposes, $16,022.82, leaving a balance in the treasury of $3,112.89.

The receipts from all sources for the Building Fund is $11,842.88, total credits allowed sheriff at last settlement $9,279.87; balance in treasury at close of the year $2,563.01.

Length of Term.—In the Independent District of Sutton the schools were kept in operation for six months. In all other districts the length of term was five months.

Houses.—Our boards are wide-awake in this line and are building good and comfortable frame houses. Nine new houses were built last year. No houses have been destroyed the past year. The sanitary condi- tion of the houses are not very good.

Furniture.—Otter and Salt Lick Districts have replaced the old style seats with patent desks, while Holly District is seating all new houses with good desks. Birch and Kanawha Districts, so far, have done nothing in this respect.

Apparatus.—All the districts, except Kanawha, have supplied their houses with apparatus consisting of charts treating on most all the school branches. Three of the districts have purchased Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary and supplied each house with a copy.

Number of Schools.—There is one graded and one hundred and thirty-one primary schools in the county, making one hundred and thirty-two in all.

Enrollment.—Eighty per cent. of the enumeration of children of school age were enrolled in these schools, and the past year with some few exceptions has been oneof prosperity and success

Course of Study.—An effort has been made to grade all the schools. Most of themare tolerably well graded; but some are not graded as they shouldbe, owing in some instances to the teacher, but in most cases due to a lack of books which were not supplied, preventing in many cases a strict grading being made. Six completed the Course and received diplomas.

Institute.—Our institute held at Sutton last August, and conducted by Professors W. O. Mills and T. L. Davies, was one of good interest. The character of the instruction was good and well received by the one hundred and fifty-six members in attendance.

Examinations.—Good teaching is the chief requisite of school work. It was our aim to give such examinations that we could know that those teaching our schools had the requisite knowledge to begin with. Three examinations were held and one hundred and seventeen received license to teach. Of these twenty-eight received license for four years, sixty for two years, and twenty-nine for one year.

Salaries.—Two of the districts paid $26.00, one $27.00 and the other two $25.00 per month to teachers holding No. 1 Certificates. Whatever may be said of us as teachers, I don't think it can be truthfully said that we are teaching for the money that "is in it."

Visits.—I visited most of the schools and found the teachers and pupils for the most part interested in their work. A great

many teachers had a reading table, upon which was found educational journals, the county papers, and other periodicals of benefit to both teacher and pupils.

The District Institute Work.—We have a splendid organization for district institute work, and it is very beneficial to all concerned with the school work of our county.

Educational Department.—We have an "Educational Department" in *The Braxton Democrat* consisting of from one to three columns. It contains each week something of interest to the teacher, patrons, and school officers. I think the work is appreciated by the people of our county. In closing my report, I desire to thank the school officers, teachers, and many friends of education for the respect, courtesy, and hospitality shown me while in the discharge of my official duties.

BROOKE COUNTY, 1895.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, *County Superintendent.*

In presenting my Annual Report of the Brooke county schools for the school year ending June 30th, 1895, I am very much embarrassed by the fact that I do not know more about the school room work, which is the actual test of the teacher's ability and of his success or failure.

I am disappointed that our recent Legislature did not take action, on the recommendations of our Hon. State Superintendent and Governor that the County Superintendents be required strictly to superintend the schools and be paid for their services. Our Superintendent in the West Virginia School Journal has for one of his standing objects "Better County and District Supervision," and our Hon. Governor pronounces in his message to the Legislature, the superintendence of the schools by County Superintendents as "almost farcial," and I quite agree with him.

I have fulfilled, to the letter, the requirements of the law in visiting each school within my county and noting the course and method of instruction and the branches taught, and have given such directions in the art of teaching and the method thereof in each school as to me seemed necessary or expedient, etc., etc. And now I feel very poorly prepared to make a written report of the real condition of the schools in this county.

Of course I report the statistics showing moneys expended, number of schools, scholars, etc., as shown by reports of the secretaries which are practically and almost exactly correct, and if this were all that is required, I would feel that I had performed my part of the work satisfactorily. But when it comes to reporting the condition of the pulse and the very life of the schools by a perfect knowledge of the work, nominally under my supervision, I have to plead inability. Because I would have to assume re-

sponsibilities that do not belong to me and do the work gratuitously.

But as I am required to give my *opinion* of the condition of the schools based on what knowledge I possess from my visits and contact with teachers and other school officers, patrons and scholars, I believe the schools are improving in efficiency every year and this year is not an exception.

The Manual and Graded Course of Study when first introduced was quite a bug-bear to some of our teachers, and especially to those who have belonged to the go-as-you-please class, but it is now becoming easier as experience teaches how to apply and classify under its instructions. This matter should be freely and fully discussed at our Institutes that the younger may learn from the older, and there may be harmony and system throughout the county and State.

I had the pleasure of granting diplomas to Misses Lizzie V. Craft, Bessie M. Lauck, Annie McBroom, and Messrs. Macauly Somerville, Geo. Fred Jones, and Eugene Curtis, applicants from Bethany Schools, and No. 13, (Henderson's), Mrs. Eddie I. Jones, teacher, after an examination with Profs. B. T. Blanpied, Pres. of Board of Education of Buffalo District, and John Hindman, Principal Bethany Schools, as assistants.

I hope the number of applicants will increase yearly until a large per cent. of our scholars will graduate from our free schools and receive their diplomas which will be honorable testimonials of their diligence, perseverence, and faithfulness during their school life. We have aimed in our examination of applicants to require the merit necessary to procure a diploma to equal a No. 2 teacher's certificate.

The pupils graduated under my predecessor, Mr. J. C. Kemp, March 30, 1893, are as follows: Messrs. Edmund Wynne, Judson Craft, and John Trible, and Misses Faith Isreal, Goldie M. Scott, Ola Scott, and Zona Scott.

We propose in the future to invite the teachers of applicants to take part, under our supervision, in the examinations.

Our teachers are conceiving the idea of a professional standard and our schools will never be what they should until the standard is reached.

We organized a Teachers' Library Association at the beginning of the year and now have about 50 carefully selected books which are being read and studied by our best teachers. We consider it quite a factor in securing good work and enabling teachers to see outside of the little field in which they are working, and realize how great and important the work is considered by our best thinkers and best men.

I find a disposition on the part of some of our teachers, holding four-year certificates, to become careless about professional reading and school room work, apparently with the feeling that the certificate makes them first class teachers and no further effort is necessary. There are but few and they will soon find themselves stranded, and working "No. 2's" taking their places.

Our institutes are without any doubt doing good work and are worth all they cost the State. My construction of the law is that a teacher is no less qualified to teach without having attended an institute five days in the State for the school year, than if he did not hold a certificate from the board of examiners

The examination of a teacher is a very imperfect method of ascertaining his ability to do actual work in the school room. About one-half of his grading should be from his work and not from his ability to answer questions as to how work should be done. Our employers are giving more weight yearly to the teacher's reputation as a teacher, and less to his certificate But unfortunately a teacher's reputation is not always in harmony with his character. Some teachers have the knack of getting the good will of their patrons by various devices as blow-outs and newspaper notoriety at the close of their schools, while their good solid work has amounted to almost zero.

But I fear I am becoming tedious and will close by saying that I consider that Brooke county will compare very favorably with other counties in the State in her educational work in the past and her ability and prospects of doing good work in the future.

As to "explanations" of financial and statistical reports herewith submitted, I believe none are needed as I say to our secretaries. "A perfect report needs no explanations as it is self-explanatory."

I have taken pains to have this report correct and I think you will find it so, at least so far as my work is concerned.

The only irregularity will be found in column No. 21, (blank as to heading) where the Wellsburg Board transferred $214.65 from the Building Fund to the Teachers' Fund to buy furniture and make repairs, which I had to place there to preserve balances. Said Board is allowed that privilege up to the present time, but, I believe, not hereafter.

I wish you success in the high standard you have established.

BROOKE COUNTY, 1896.

GEO. W. RUSSELL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Buffalo	14	610	26	636	422	6	428	$1,184,899 00	12½	15	$ 1,481 12	$ 1,777 35
Cross Creek	13	439	6	445	345	.....	345	927,605 00	4	21	371 04	1,855 21
Wellsburg, Ind	2	1079	28	1107	712	12	724	989,909 00	18	42	1,783 62	4,157 58
Totals	29	2128	60	2188	1479	18	1497	$3,102,413 00	.....	.....	$ 3,635 78	$ 7,790 14

In compliance with the requirements of the School Law, I herewith submit my Annual Report of the statistical and financial condition of the schools of Brooke county, for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The work of the year has been in some respects better than the preceeding, and there is nothing of special interest to report. We will, however, give some of our views on the present status of our school system, as indicated by its workings in this portion of the State. We have too many aspirants trying to teach without Normal training, and of course without experience. They have merely sufficient knowledge of the "branches to be taught" to procure a certificate, generally a No. 2, and are often employed on their certificate alone, and after a few years learning how to teach at the expense of their pupils, either become good teachers or conclude they have mistaken their calling and quit and allow others to take their places, probably equally unqualified for the work. I think a remedy can be provided by the trustees using the same care and judgment they would in employing a physician or attorney, when life or money is at stake. A diploma or certificate hung up in an office would count for but little, but experience, reputation, and success would be considered. Our schools will never be what they should until teaching becomes a profession and the same demands are made upon it and the same compensation allowed as in other professions. Our best thinkers are not satisfied with our school system and the time is coming when a crisis will be reached, if not a revolution. A more efficient way will be called for and pointed out and the present system remodeled or overturned. For how many years have our best school workers been calling for better supervision of county and district schools, and what has been accomplished? Nothing. If it takes years to obtain law on a subject so indisputable as this, what encouragement is there for trying to accomplish anything in the way of growth and improvement? We have in our system much that is good, which we hope will not be lost, as it is the product of much patient labor, but we must strengthen our weak places or the whole superstructure will fall to pieces. We believe our Brooke county schools are equal to the best in the State, but are far short of what they should be and we do not believe much improvement can be made until we have some much needed and well known changes in our free school system.

CABELL COUNTY, 1895.

HENDERSON DAVIS, *County Superintendent.*

This, my fourth Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1895, should have been received at your office before this, but circumstances would not permit of sending it sooner.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Total number of school houses, 1894	88
Total number of school houses, 1895	95
Increase	7
Total number of teachers employed, 1894	98
Total number of teachers employed, 1895	105
Increase	7
Enumeration of youth, 1894, including both white and colored	5,117
Enumeration of youth, 1895, including both white and colored	5,595
Increase	478

We have more pupils in Central City than can be accommodated. The board intended to build this year, but will not, as the present law will not allow it to incur a debt for any purpose.

I am of the opinion, that the law authorizing Boards of Education to bond districts for the purpose of building school houses, etc passed by last Legislature, is defective; that it would be a good idea that, when trustees deem it essential to make repairs on school house or grounds, they be compelled by law to get the consent of the Board of Education before they make them; that four years' certificates should not be renewed under any circumstances; that teachers who do not grade and classify their schools according to State Manual, should have their certificates revoked. If you had heard the flimsy excuses offered by some of our old teachers at the institute, I am persuaded that you would be of the same opinion.

With this Report my term of office as County Superintendent of Cabell closes. It is hoped that my successor, C. W. Paine, Esq., will be able to accomplish more for the cause of education than I have done.

I desire to express my thanks to you, to the teachers, and to the many friends of education for courtesies extended, and for hospitality shownme in the discharge of my many arduous duties.

CABELL COUNTY, 1896.

C. W. PAINE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Barboursville	13	599	.....	599	299	.....	299	$ 246,595 00	15	45	$ 370 87	$ 1,110 59
Grant	25	1391	1	1392	1021	.....	1021	481,245 00	30	40	1,443 74	1,924 98
Guyandotte	20	1262	15	1277	797	.....	797	812,320 00	40	40	3,247 68	3,247 68
McComas	18	896	10	906	682	.....	682	258,690 00	40	50	1,034 76	1,293 45
Union	20	1057	15	1072	725	.....	725	343,160 00	35	35	1,201 84	1,201 84
Barboursville, Ind	2	156	22	178	82	18	100	99,760 00	30	30	329 54	329 54
Guyandotte, Ind	3	375	27	402	299	24	323	301,440 00	40	50	1,205 74	1,507 69
Totals	101	5736	90	5826	3905	42	3947	2,543,210 00	.....	.....	$ 8,834 17	$ 10,615 77

In compliance with section 56 School Law of West Virginia, I will try, briefly, to outline the condition of the country and village schools of our county. Then I must offer a few lines of explanation.

Outside the city of Huntington we have one hundred and one good, comfortable school buildings, most of them with good furniture, and that they are not furnished with better apparatus is not wholly attributable to indifference of Boards of Education, but to "hard times." We have no report whatever from the Huntington schools. But outside of the city we have an enumeration of 5,882 youth of school age, with an enrollment of 4,126. And I can well remember the time when the enrollment did not amount to one-half the enumeration. That our school system is becoming endeared to the people is plainly shown by the improved school buildings, their improved condition, their better furniture, by the teacher himself, and by the better attandance of pupils. We have now under construction two fine buildings, one in Central City, with six rooms, the other in Milton, with four rooms. We have as yet had no colored schools outside the Independent Districts; this year there will be one in Central City. This report is unusually late, but our secretaries were delayed in their reports by late settlements with sheriff, even as late as the 6th of August.

CALHOUN COUNTY, 1895.

BEE HOPKINS, *County Superintendent.*

In presenting this, my second Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Calhoun county, I do so with a feeling of satisfaction at the thought of the progressive work of the teachers the past year. I predicted this in my last report and that prediction has been more than verified. Our new two-story school building is now in process of erection at Arnoldsburg, and the same has been supplied with patent desks, the first of the kind in the county, and I hope soon to see all our school houses supplied with these desks.

I visited about ninety per cent. of the schools of the county, and found them, with few exceptions, prosperous and the teachers alive to their work. I must say, however, that we have a few teachers who are in the "old ruts," but they are rapidly being pushed out of the profession

There is a strong feeling among our people that teachers who use alcoholic drinks, or tobacco, should not be employed to teach our youth. The greatest hinderance to the efficiency of our system, is the low salary paid the teachers. As I said in my former report, the minimum salary for first grade certificates should, in no case, be less than thirty dollars per month. The increase in the number of months in the school term from four to five months, by the last Legislature, was a long step in the right direction. I hope soon to see the number increased to six months, and finally to eight months. So long as the youth of our land are out of the school room more months in the year than they attend school, we can not hope for that progress that we see in other States that have long terms of school. Our teachers did the best they could in grading their schools according to the Manual, but the lack of books interfered with their work of grading and classifying.

All the duties required of a County Superintendent are not pleasant duties. There is, however, pleasure to be derived in mixing with those engaged in the grand and noble work of bringing up the youth in the way they should go, and when my mind reverts to my travels over the hills and valleys of old Calhoun, when I visited the teachers in their schools, it awakens recollections of courtesies and kindnesses shown me by teachers and patrons, yes, and the boys and girls, I met there. Now as I close my administration, I feel assured that the tidal wave of popular education is today waving her banner over all the land of our "Mountain State," with no uncertain meaning, and let us hope that the time is not far distant when we shall have her name proudly enrolled among the most enlightened and progressive States of the Union. I wish you continued success in your noble efforts to raise the standard of education in our State. In turning the office over to my successor, I am sure that the schools of our county will be in safe and competent hands.

CALHOUN COUNTY, 1896.

J. H. ROBERTS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Sheridan	10	491	.....	491	390	.....	390	$ 140,037 00	40	50	$ 560 12	$ 700 21
Center	11	551	21	572	415	.....	415	168,951 00	40	50	676 42	847 30
Sherman	16	647	19	666	511	.....	511	172,898 00	20	50	347 36	867 13
Lee	17	947	.....	947	635	.....	635	220,827 00	30	50	663 11	1,105 20
Washington	13	905	.....	905	563	.....	563	173,511 00	40	20	693 92	346 91
Totals	67	3541	40	3581	2414	.....	2414	$ 876 224 00	.....	.....	$ 2.940 93	$ 3,866 75

We are entirely unable to carry out the work as laid down in the Graded Manual, in this county, as our schools are deficient in all the appliances that a modern school should have. The pupils are not supplied with necessary text-books and there is no way possible to compel their attendance. As County Superintendent I can advise, but have no power whatever to enforce suggestions.

I am in favor of having the school law so amended that the Boards of Education furnish books without cost to students; that provisions be made to supply all the schools with apparatus and that we have a compulsory system of education in West Virginia, and would also favor a law requiring all the schools to open at the same time, thereby securing an uniformity in the workings of the system, which it would be otherwise impossible to attain.

Taking all in all, I am somewhat encouraged with the results of the past year's work and believe that with the co-operation of the teachers and other school officers, supported by the patrons of the several schools, more can be accomplished the coming year than has been in the past.

CLAY COUNTY, 1895.

C. E. MULLENS, *County Superintendent.*

I hereby submit my last Annual Report of the free schools of my county, hoping you will find it correct. I hope you will pardon my tardiness which is partially the result of two causes: First,

my secretaries were late in getting in their reports. Second, my blank reports were misplaced and lost, (supposed to have lost in removing my papers to this place) and I had to write to Superintendent Sizemore, and get his.

The condition of our schools is much the same as last year; but there seems to be quite a growth of sentiment among the teachers and patrons in favor of the "Manual and Graded Course of Study," which we think is an omen of good for the future. I was prevented from giving the school work the time I desired to and should have done, by much sickness in my family and by financial embarrassment.

Our boards are providing beautiful and commodious frame houses for the accommodation of our youth as rapidly as funds will permit. They have built ten creditable houses in the last two years. They have also provided several houses with patent desks: have bought some maps, etc., and we think a few years will see our school system well to the front. If the people could only get the "*spelling book education*" idea out of their minds, and provide books suitable for grading the schools, thereby aiding the teachers to do systematic work, a great deal would be gained. But the teacher and the parent are not sufficiently in touch with each other —there is a lack of mutual sympathy and respect between them. The teacher, if he knows his business, surely ought to be the judge of what the pupil should study. But in many instances instead of the parents asking the teacher what books the children should use the teacher inquires what the parents *want* the pupil to study.

So I hoping that these and all other evils to our school systems may be remedied as speedily as possible.

CLAY COUNTY, 1896.

J. A. SIZEMORE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. of White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Otter	7	379	.....	379	293	.....	293	$ 116,569 40	40	50	$ 8466 66	$ 585 99
Buffalo	10	393	.....	393	278	.....	278	128,682 51	40	50	516 03	647 04
Henry	11	544	.....	544	433	.....	433	259,868 07	25	25	666 48	666 48
Pleasant	10	495	.....	495	336	.....	336	154,351 99	40	45	617 39	694 56
Union	7	376	.....	376	280	.....	280	127,733 96	40	50	510 90	638 80
Totals	45	2187	.....	2187	1620	.....	1620	$ 787,205 93	.....	.....	$ 2,777 46	$ 3,232 87

I have the pleasure of sending you herewith my Annual Beport of the condition and progress of the Free Schools in Clay county. I can not say that their condition is so good and their progress so rapid as I would be pleased to see. Many of our houses are *very poor*, having no suitable seating, desks, blackboards, etc. None have any apparatus worthy of mention. However, under the administration of my predecessor, Mr. Mullens, a considerable reform was inaugurated in the line of buildings. This is being continued and in the course of a few years we hope to have suitable houses for the accommodation of all our pupils. Our boards are also putting in patent desks as fast as funds will permit.

It seems that the work of grading goes very slow. The people complain that they cannot keep up with the changes in text-books, and *none* of our schools are well supplied in that line. Hence, the teachers say they cannot grade their schools with *all sorts of text-books* in them. However, a majority of our teachers are using the "Graded Manual," and are thereby improving their schools, the obstacles to the contrary, notwithstanding. The secretaries have failed to report to me the number of pupils in the various grades, in all the districts except two, and their reports reached me so late that I could not return them.

Forty-nine sub-districts are reported; but, really, in Henry district, there were thirteen schools ordered this years. There is also a Union school supported partly by Otter District, Clay county, and partly by Roane county. So that in reality, we have fifty-one schools.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY, 1895.

F. E. STRICKLING, *County Superintendent*

I respectfully submit my second Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Doddridge county. I visited all the schools in the county last winter, and found the teachers, with but few exceptions, doing good honest work. About half our schools have been graded according to the State Manual. All have made an effort in this direction, and as a result all are partially graded.

The greatest hindrance to the cause of education in this county is the low salaries paid our teachers. Some of our districts are only paying $25 per month for first grade teachers, consequently, on account of low wages, about half our schools each winter are taught by inexperienced teachers.

I believe that our schools in this State will never be what they should be until our teachers are paid better wages and we have longer terms of school.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY, 1896.

JONATHAN RAMSEY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No of Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total amount of Building Fund.	Total amount of Teachers' Fund.
Central	11	455	.....	455	322	.....	322	$ 196,427 66	10	33⅓	$ 196 43	$ 655 45
Cove	8	330	.....	330	265	.....	265	152,746 00	20	33⅓	370 54	372 19
Grant	13	808	.....	808	616	.....	616	320,856 00	20	35	641 71	1,123 09
Greenbrier	13	605	.....	605	517	.....	517	209,506 00	40	45	838 02	942 76
McClellan	18	1026	.....	1026	783	.....	783	418,467 04	33⅓	30	1,405 27	1,264 74
New Milton	16	547	.....	547	381	.....	381	213,015 00	30	40	1,848 28	1,172 32
South West	8	288	.....	288	239	.....	239	241,737 00	35	30	776 08	665 21
West Union	13	430	.....	430	345	.....	345	226,603 00	20	46	456 93	1,050 88
West Union, Ind	1	227	12	239	165	.....	165	267,153 00	40	25	1,068 61	667 88
Salem, Ind	.....	11	.....	11	11	.....	11	.....	25	35	9 37	13 12
Totals	101	4733	12	4745	3644	.....	3644	$2,207,570 70	.....	.....	$ 7,611 24	$ 7 927 64

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the free schools of Doddridge county. In general the schools are advancing and I feel proud to say that we have an energetic set of teachers in our county. I believe they are doing all that they could reasonably be expected to do in their work as teachers. I would like to say as much of all our district school officers; but from some of their late acts I can not do so. The standard of education has been raised in our county from year to year, but it seems as though some Boards of Education (speaking from their actions) are determined to drive all our best teachers from us, for they have been reducing the wages almost every year until they now in some of the districts have them down to the limit; but amid all this our schools are doing as well as could be expected.

The majority are now graded according to the State Manual, and I am glad to say that nearly all our teachers are subscribers to the *West Virginia School Journal.*

FAYETTE COUNTY, 1895.

H. H. BENNETT, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting to you my Annual Report of the schools of this county.

Our schools, I suppose, are on an average with the country

schools—neither highest and best, nor lowest and worst. I believe our schools are not as good as they should be, everything advantageoulsy considered. The Board of Examiners is the "Needle's Eye" through which come teachers into the arena to do work. This "eye" has not been carefully and judiciously guarded. We have too many inferior teachers, who, of course, holding "No. ones," under our present system of employment, can unlock any school however responsible and important the work of that school may be. The Board should be far more careful to give the county tried and experienced teachers. The present system of employment needs modification, or to be changed entirely. It can never be successful. It were better if trustees were paid a reasonable sum for their services, but still I am sure that there is a better way to get teachers in the best places. The management of the schools of this county for the last year, at least, in the employment of teachers, has convinced me that a Methodist itineracy system would be better. The right teacher is not often found in the right place. It seems to me that the County Superintendent and his advisers could better supply the schools. He, of course, should be well qualified, and acquaint himself with the peculiar needs of each school in his county. As it is, the teachers know that they are not always, yea, rarely ever, where they are most needed.

This year, Fayette's best, or among the ablest, teachers are without employment. No profession should lose its best material. It requires some of the very "Joshuas" to battle down the walls of prejudice and popularize the Free School System. My judgment is, that the majority of Fayette's schools have to be taught this winter by teachers wholly unqualified and of *no experience*. Many of them have come from other counties, and the trustees will generally take them in preference to their own home teachers. They are "new brooms" and expected to sweep well. Their only reference is their certificate, which, as I have intimated, is a very unsafe guide. The itineracy thus set up would furnish our best and ablest teachers employment and, if there is a surplus, it should be the young and foreign teachers. This would encourage our teachers to better qualify themselves, and give *character* to the profession.

The teachers are doing very little toward grading the schools, as they should, and might do. It is an easy matter for them to furnish the secretary something which they call a "Grade Sheet," but they know nothing about it, as to whether it is correct or not. The County Superintendent, if he were well qualified, could better grade the schools on a uniform plan. This he would not have time to do in Fayette. It would require one for each district.

FAYETTE COUNTY, 1896.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Falls	13	467	7	474	372	.....	372	$ 331.567 00	30	50	$ 1,019 13	$ 1,697 46
Quinnimont	21	643	167	810	419	113	532	348,568 00	40	50	1,397 00	1,741 44
Sewell Mountain	27	876	95	971	852	76	928	526.494 00	25	50	1,330 37	2,660 74
Fayetteville	41	1956	438	2394	1217	119	1336	1,083,997 00	40	50	4,630 36	5,785 89
Mountain Cove	48	1754	288	2042	1316	184	1500	793,228 00	40	75	3,187 32	5,955 30
Kanawha	24	1471	283	1754	991	288	1279	800,354 00	40	90	2,988 56	6,724 26
Fayetteville, Ind	2	60	33	93	60	33	93	45,097 00	20	70	105 08	367 49
Totals	176	7227	1311	8538	5227	813	6040	3,929,305 00	.....	.....	14,657 82	24,932 58

Please excuse my delay in transmitting my Annual Report of the free schools of Fayette county, for the year ending, June 30, 1896. Owing to unavoidable delays by the Boards of Education, secretaries and sheriff, my report is not what I would have it. I have endeavored to make it as accurate as I could from the reports made me. We had a large and regular attendance at the institute this year, which was due in a great measure to the enforcement of the school law. Our institute, conducted by Prof. F. P. Harris was decidely a success. We have an able body of teachers who are doing fairly good work, and we believe that Fayette county ranks among the leading counties of the State in educational development. There are so many schools in the county, that it is quite difficult for the County Superintendent to reach them all without traveling over the territory twice. I think we need an earnest, vigorous effort all over the State to enforce the Grading System to a greater extent than anything else. I have used all means in my power to enforce its introduction in Fayette county, and expect to continue my efforts in that direction. The great drawback in our Primary Schools has been random teaching. The teacher who takes the "State Manual" as his guide will not teach at random, but will lead the child's mind into channels of thought. Our Boards of Education are building large handsome frame houses, and providing them with all that is necessary for the comfort of both teachers and pupils.

One of the most hurtful things is non-attendance in the schools. I think we need a compulsory law, with all necessary provisions compelling pupils to attend the free schools. I think the County Superintendent should have an additional allowance for postage and stationery as the salary is small and the correspondence great. My expenses for material during the past year has been nearly

twenty dollars. Trustees should receive something for their service as well as other school officers. We can not get the most able and best men without paying them something for their time. They would manifest a greater interest if they were paid. I will not close my report without saying a word for the *West Virginia School Journal.* It is an important factor in our work throughout the State and should find its way into the home of every teacher. No teacher can teach well without it. In conclusion permit me to extend my thanks to you for the manner in which I have been treated by you in all our communications.

GILMER COUNTY, 1895.

P. R. T. LYNCH, *County Superintendent.*

In making this my last Annual Report, I close my four years work as Superintendent. Eighty-five schools were taught the past year, besides the Glenville Independent District school.

Also, the colored school of the Glenville Independent District.

Eighty-seven in all, employing eighty-nine teachers.

Center District has twenty-one sub-districts and twenty-four schools.

Troy District has twenty-two sub-districts and twenty-two schools, with twenty-three teachers,—the school at Troy town employing two teachers.

Glenville District has twenty sub-districts and twenty schools.

DeKalb District has nineteen sub-districts and nineteen schools.

Our teachers find it very difficult to grade their schools, in consequence of pupils not having the necessary books; hence but a few schools were graded according to the Manual and these were not reported by the secretaries. I am sorry this was the case. There must be some way by which pupils can be supplied with the necessary books for the grading of the schools before the grading system can be a success.

A great many of our best teachers are leaving the profession of teaching, consequently most of our schools are taught by young and inexperienced teachers.

This will be the case so long as we have such low wages. The five months' term will be a stimulant to the teachers.

In closing my official work, I do not turn my back upon school work; I will teach ten months this year. My whole heart is in the work, and I shall ever be found a friend to the cause of education.

GILMER COUNTY, 1896.

ASA B. HARRIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Center	23	1115	.....	1115	862	.....	862	$ 285,961 81	40	50	$ 1,232 78	$ 1,546 76
De Kalb	19	753	.....	753	611	.....	611	223,539 28	40	50	894 35	1,117 94
Glenville	20	998	14	1012	730	.....	730	247,817 00	35	50	867 17	1,239 08
Troy	22	831	..	861	668	.....	668	250,823 33	40	50	1,003 29	1,254 11
Glenville Independent	1	179	10	189	95	.....	95	129,715 00	10	20	129 81	259 43
Totals	85	3906	24	3930	2956	.....	2956	1,137,846 42			$ 4,127 40	$ 5,417 32

The schools of this county are in a very good condition. Our people take more interest in education at this time than at any time in the past. Young people of the best families are engaged in teaching. Many of the leading men of our county are teachers, or have been in the past. The Grading System has been more carefully and thoroughly applied this year than ever before. And, although many of our schools have not been properly graded, yet the System has been of a great help to us, by placing a definite amount of work—a definite object—before each pupil; viz., The completion of the Free School Course, within a prescribed time.

Many of our schools are supplied with Charts which greatly assist the teachers.

We are building some new school houses each year, and furnishing them with patent desks.

I would respectfully suggest that the School Law be changed so as to appoint a certain day for all the Boards of Education to meet at the sheriff's office and make their annual settlement with the Sheriff. The settlements to be under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

That number one certificates be made good throughout the State. That No. 2 certificates be good only in the county where issued. And that the same rate of compensation be paid both grades. And that no number three certificates be issued hereafter.

GRANT COUNTY, 1895.

JOSEPH L. REXROAD, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this, my fourth Annual Report of the schools of Grant county, I am sorry I cannot say I believe the past school year to have been the most successful of my supervision. There seems to have been a feeling of contention and dissatisfaction in the county during the past year, especially in one district, caused, I presume, by the illegal proceedings of the Board of Education. But a change has been made in that body and the action of the new Board in restoring some discontinued schools and fixing the teachers' salaries more uniform, has, I believe, had the desired effect in bringing about general satisfaction. We have quite a number of very successful teachers who are able and always willing to more than compensate for the money paid them. And yet we have some "school keepers," (as I suppose every other county has) who are better qualified, and most likely in their sphere, to engage in clearing the forests or cleaning the streets. And it seems they are like the poor--"we will have them with us." To get rid of them would be the beginning of a new era in the education of West Virginia. Our county has the name of having rigid examinations, but while we may make our examinations difficult, we aim to make them practical.

We have made some progress in grading our schools. And while a number have been graded, a larger number have not been graded. Out of ten applicants for Free School Diplomas we issued eight. But when we state the facts of the Grading System in Grant county, we must say it is yet in its infancy, and we believe its success in the common country schools depends upon a long and continued effort.

We must continue long enough to wear out the "old fogy" idea that a boy or girl needs to study the three "R's" only. And it seems to me among the Primary and Intermediate grades is the place to try hardest to enforce the system. And, while we appreciate the act of the Legislature in making the minimum school term five months, it did not effect the schools of Grant county. We had already, by the voice of our people, decided that question by a large majority in favor of from five to eight months school.

There are other impediments which hinder the progress of our schools, scarcity of books and irregular attendance being among them. The latter seems to be the greatest hindrance of the Graded System. It does seem to me that a limited compulsory education law would be beneficial to the schools of West Virginia, and we hope the time is near at hand when the bright-eyed boy of the mountain cot and hillside hut, who by his parent is deprived of that God-given privilege in a free land and free country, will be permitted to enter the school room and there be prepared for a life of usefulness.

GRANT COUNTY, 1896.

JOSEPH L. REXROAD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools of County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Grant	19	620	40	660	461	26	487	$ 692,000 00	12½	30	$ 865 97	$ 2,075 57
Union	21	848	...	848	660	.....	660	1,061,500 00	10	35	1,061 50	3,715 25
Milroy	21	609	14	623	456	13	469	350,174 00	20	48	727 70	1,745 16
Petersburg, Ind	1	143	27	170	77	..	77	208,554 41	12½	20	260 11	415 96
Harman, Ind	3	96	25	121	63	20	83	112,967 26	25	20	282 48	225 98
Totals	64	2316	106	2422	1717	59	1776	$2,425 195 67	.....	.....	$ 3,197 06	$ 8,177 92

I take pleasure in again submitting my Annual Report of the schools of Grant county. And while I am sorry that I cannot send up a report of all sunshine and progress, I can say we are in the work. And while there are many things to commend among our schools, there are some things to censure. Our Boards of Education are to be commended for the interest and pride they are taking in building large and roomy school houses, and furnishing them with the best of patent desks. We are glad that they are pulling down the rostrum (the stumbling block for class recitation at the board) and that there is no special spot in the room prepared for the teacher where pupils are not allowed to set foot. And we are pleased to know that our teachers, with few exceptions, have long since seen the error of their way, and instead of having one spot in the room sacred to themselves, they have shown their energy by making the whole room the rostrum. In the last few years there have been many teachers going out and coming into the profession, which change has a tendency to hinder the progress of our schools for a short period—the experienced giving way to the inexperienced.

The experienced teachers who have gone out of the profession have not left it because they disliked the work, but because they have found something else with a better salary.

The teacher does not complain so much about the small compensation per month as that of the year—that is, of the short term. The present salary with the short school term is not sufficient to make and keep good teachers in our rural districts.

Our teachers have been making some progress in the Graduating System. A number of our schools have been graded. Others will be graded in the near future, and some it may take years to grade. The irregular attendance and the insufficiency of books are the great hindering causes of educational progress. When will

these be adjusted? Could not our Legislature do something to supply these wants? Give us a limited compulsory school law, and a necessary supply of school books for those who are unable to buy them, and there will be very few young people grow to manhood and womanhood without a limited education.

It is sad to know that young men and young women are growing up among the hills of West Virginia, expecting to form a part of our State and help to support the government, and yet cannot read the song of "America" or sing the "West Virginia Hills."

But as teachers and citizens, we must do the best we can to prepare the boys and girls of the present to be the men and women of the future.

GREENBRIER COUNTY, 1895.

W. F. LOWANCE, *County Superintendent.*

I hereby submit to you my fourth Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Greenbrier county, and I hope you find it correct. Allow me in the first place to thank yourself and clerks for the kindness and courtesy shown me since I have been corresponding with your office.

I think the schools of Greenbrier county have made marked improvement within the four years which I have had the honor of being their supervisor. We have a better class of teachers than we had four years ago, although some of our good teachers have been driven from the profession on account of low wages. Our houses are better furnished, and, generally speaking, the pupils attend more regularly; patrons and officers take more interest in the working of the schools; the term is longer; and there are signs of advancement all along the line. While this is the case, our teachers are poorly paid for their services. Instead of making an advancement on the teachers' wages this year, nearly all of our Boards have made a reduction in the salary of the teachers.

The Manual and Graded Course of Study has been adopted in nearly all the schools of the county, and I think in most instances with marked success, I find where the Manual is adhered to that the work of the teacher and pupil is more systematic than it would be otherwise. We had thirty-five graduates from the Free School Course this year, a number of which pupils attended the county examination and are now teaching.

Our Institute conducted by Prof. Thomas E. Hodges, of Huntington, was a marked success. It was well attended by the teachers, and the instruction was of that character that will do the teacher good in his every day work in the school room.

We will gladly welcome Prof. Hodges among us at any time in the future. The teachers associations and institutes are among the important factors of the educational work of Greenbrier county.

GREENBRIER COUNTY, 1896.

ALEX. THOMPSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Anthony's Creek	11	324	.....	321	233	....	238	$ 204,370 00	20	45	$ 408 74	$ 919 66
Irish Corner	13	473	76	549	367	44	411	326,401 00	12½	25	407 84	815 25
White Sulphur	13	381	141	522	247	....	247	537,101 00	15	22½	805 65	1,208 48
Williamsburg	19	724	47	771	542	40	582	780,896 00	15	25	1,171 34	1 952 54
Falling Spring	29	1200	43	1243	839	11	850	775,080 00	15	37½	1,162 62	2,906 54
Blue Sulphur	22	813	65	878	586	27	613	590,329 00	20	37½	1,180 65	2,213 73
Fort Spring	12	780	137	917	698	109	807	732,063 00	40	03	2,623 86	2,196 18
Lewisburg	8	344	10	354	217	....	217	618,237 00	9	41	556 52	888 21
Meadow Bluff	27	871	15	886	733	13	746	667,760 00	12	53	801 19	2,336 81
Lewisburg, Ind.	2	312	176	488	162	....	162	577,696 00	12½	37½	722 12	2,166 61
Totals	156	6222	710	6932	4629	242	4871	5,809,833 00	....	.....	$ 9,842 53	$17,781 01

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annuual Report of free schools of Greenbrier county. We have one hundred and fifty five schools, employing one hundred and seventy-four teachers (including Lewisburg, which is an Independent District). I have visited every school in the county once, and some of them twice, and can say with great pleasure, that the present work is very encouraging. Our teachers, with a few exceptions, are doing good, satisfactory work. I feel very proud of the young energetic teachers we have.

The young teachers who merited No. 1 certificates last year and taught, I find going to school this year, an act which promises rapid progress in the educational work. We surely need a compulsory school law, as a great many children receive no education at all. The great question, perhaps the greatest, which mars the interest and hinders the progress of our schools is the irregular attendance. How many teachers have we who can keep up energy in the school room for weeks at a time with but half a dozen pupils present? Would not a limited compulsory law remedy this? Not until we can secure better attendance can we make the progress in educational matters that this age demands. We need better and larger houses and good blackboards. We do not approve of buying a $5.00 chart and paying $37.50 for it. Our Boards must keep their eyes on the taxpayers. Our institute this year was very interesting. We had a very large and regular attendance. We believe in district association work, which we began very early and had some very successful meetings which added great interest and gave a true spirit to our work. The law concerning No. 3 certificates ought to be repealed and only have

first and second grade certificates issued. I think our examination questions are too long, they ought to be shorter and have fewer teachers in examination at one time.

In conclusion, I tender to you my grateful acknowledgment for your many acts of kindness shown me during our official intercourse and hope you may be successful in all your undertakings.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, 1895.

J. F. TUTWILER, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this my fourth Annual Report of the progress and conditions of the schools of Hampshire county for the year ending June 30, 1895, I feel justified in saying that a gradual improvement is visible in the school work. I made one hundred and ten visits to the schools during the past winter. I visited all the schools but two and noted carefully the work and methods of the teachers, the work of the pupils, the condition of school property and the interest manifested by the parents, and I can truly say that the people are in sympathy with the free school system.

We are glad to say that most of our teachers are willing and are trying to grade their schools according to the State Manual. We did not have any pupils to finish the Course of Study this year, but think there will be a number that will be ready or able to do so by the next year. The Boards of Educatien have built four new school houses in the past year. Springfield District spent $42 for colored children taught at home, you will notice that I put it in column 14, for No. 3 teachers, though we had no number 3 teachers employed. I would have had my report in sooner, but on account of one or two secretaries who never know how to balance a report and always give me trouble. I think you will find it correct, at least as neary so as it can be made from the data that I have at hand. With this report my work as County Superintendent of Hampshire county closes with the school year ending June 30, 1895. In conclusion I desire to extend to you my grateful acknowledgement for your many acts of courtesy shown me, and to thank the teachers and many friends of education for the hospitality shown me in the discharge of my many duties.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. N. HIETT, *County Superintendent*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Mill Creek	9	367	.....	367	281	.....	281	$ 166,000 00	40	40	$ 664 00	$ 664 00
Romney	11	490	106	596	279	73	345	643,307 00	10	22½	643 30	1,447 44
Sherman	20	650	.....	650	572	.....	572	390,480 00	15	33⅓	585 72	1,301 47
Bloomery	14	511	7	518	321	.....	321	321,000 00	10	16⅔	331 00	551 66
Gore	23	702	14	716	571	..	571	438,780 00	7	35	307 14	1,535 73
Springfield	16	369	44	413	238	15	283	510,000 00	13	25	663 00	1,275 00
Capon	17	511	.....	511	417	.....	417	398,260 00	10	35	398 26	1,394 08
Totals	110	3600	171	3771	2702	88	2790	$2,877,827 00		.....	$ 3,592 42	$ 8,169 38

I herewith submit my first Annual Report of the schools of Hampshire county. * * * My associates on the Board of Examiners for the past year were Miss Artie Pugh and Mr. A. C. Congill. Realizing the fact that our teachers need something to spur them on to greater efforts, we decided to renew no certificate, except upon actual examination, and we so framed our examinations that only the *best qualified* teachers in the county were able to obtain No. 1 certificates. We now call upon Boards of Education to give a liberal salary to holders of first grade certificates, and if they will respond, we feel confident that by the two Boards thus working together, the one attaching such a salary to the position as to make it desirable, and the other interposing such restraints as to bar incapables from entering the grade, great good may be accomplished and every teacher in the county who is worthy of the name placed upon his mettle—those who are already in the class, working to retain their positions, and those who hold lower grades, striving to enter the favored class.

The blanks for the County Superintendent's report which were furnished my predecessor and turned over by him to me, having been lost when my office burned in June last, I have been compelled to use for this report, the blanks intended for the year ending June 30, 1897. Having thus tested the blanks by actual use twelve months in advance of other superintendents, I am enabled to offer some criticisms which I hope may be useful in enabling the State Superintendent to improve them.

The vertical columns are generally too narrow to receive the figures without crowding, and the vertical line which separates the dollars from the cents in columns 11 to 14 inclusive, is entirely lacking. In column 186, the grand total has the improper subheading; "males and females." On the inside of the fourth cover,

the names and addresses of school officers by districts is called for, but no space sufficient for giving both name and postoffice is provided.

An unfortunate condition of my domestic affairs arising from distressing family affliction and bereavement, prevented my visiting many schools the past winter. Such being the case, I thought I ought to do something this summer which should, to some extent, at least, compensate for the failure in visiting the schools. I therefore opened a school at Pleasant Dale, June 15, for the benefit of teachers and those preparing for the profession. This school is still in progress (Aug. 14) attendance is free for all teachers of the county, and I am glad to say that more than a score have availed themselves of the privilege thus afforded and are in regular attendance.

The Superintendent feels confident that he is thus doing more for the advancement of the schools and the progress and elevation of his teachers than he can possibly accomplish by any visitation, however thorough.

My office and library building containing all the papers of the County Superintendent's office were destroyed by fire in the month of June. This report is therefore necessarily defective. I have not so much as a register of the certificates granted in the year 1896. I reserve other matters for my next report.

HANCOCK COUNTY, 1895.

J. E. WYCOFF, *County Superintendent.*

The schools of this county have advanced very considerably within the past few years; however, there is plenty of room yet for improvement. I am sorry to say the Course of Study has not been given a great deal of attention in the past. Our schools are well supplied with dictionaries, and other apparatus. I have but one suggestion in regard to the School Law, and that is the examinations should be uniform throughout the State. Most of our teachers are in accord with me in this.

HANCOCK COUNTY, 1896.

T. M. COCHRAN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Butler	7	270	....	270	248	.....	248	$ 280,342 00	12½	25	$ 617 29	$ 1,234 16
Clay	4	132	.....	132	132	.....	132	168,857 00	20	30	448 05	672 47
Grant	8	366	.....	366	273	.....	273	460,389 64	12½	22	574 65	1,264 23
Poe	4	219	.....	219	208	.....	208	289,645 00	12½	40	419 84	1,342 43
New Cumberland, Ind.	1	819	.....	819	556	.....	556	595,080 00	40	50	2,548 07	3,189 55
Totals	24	1806	.....	1806	1417	.....	1417	$1,891 313 64	.....	.....	$ 4,607 90	$ 7,702 84

I believe I have already written you at some length, as to the condition and progress of schools in my county, but I take pleasure in giving you whatever valuable information, if any, that the foregoing report does not contain.

Within the past term I visited all the schools in my county, except three, two of which were closed on account of contagious disease in the district. In all the schools, with perhaps two or three exceptions, I found the teachers earnestly endeavoring to grade their schools in conformity to the "Graded Course of Study." Quite a number had so far succeeded that every pupil seemed to know to just to what Grade and Section he belonged, and just how much work was before him before he would graduate. And in schools where pupils had graduated either last year or would do so this year, I found that there was a greater interest among the pupils, a closer appliance to work, and consequently less disorder and confusion, so that, as I begin thus to see the beneficent workings of the system I am more determined than ever that the work of grading shall be pushed to completion, and I will hold teachers strictly accountable for the failure to do so.

The school houses in my county are, I suppose, up to the average district school house. It seems to me that less good judgment and common sense are expended in the building of a house where our children are to spend so much of their time than we exercise in the building of a stable for cattle and horses. Very little, if any, means of ventilation, no thought as to the best way of letting in the light or arranging the seating—all of which could be done without any extra cost, if the plans for the building were properly gotten up.

The houses in most districts seem to be located on ground that could not be be utilized for any other purpose—either on a steep hill side or down in a hollow. When Boards of Education have

the power in this matter they should select the most pleasant location in the district.

Our schools are pretty well supplied with apparatus—some being purchased every year. All have patent desks, and about half of them have stone slate blackboards.

Measures have been taken in all the districts for carrying out the provisions of the "Text-Book Law." Depositaries have been appointed and copies of the law and Circular of Information have been distributed, but complaint is being made by depositaries because of their having to order from so many different houses, thereby increasing the cost of transportation. They think there should be a State depositary, from which all books could be ordered, but I don't think such a thing would be practicable. Again, so many of the books are the same that we have been using, and some of the pupils are already supplied, so that it is difficult for depositaries to ascertain how many books will be needed.

With best wishes for the upward and outward progress of our public schools, I remain, etc.

HARDY COUNTY, 1895.

I. V. SEYMOUR, *Caunty Superintendent.*

In again submitting my Annual Report of the public schools of Hardy county, I am exceedingly glad to be able to say, that the educational out-look gradually brightens as the years roll by. Some of our Boards of Education are waking up to a knowledge of the fact that good teachers ought to be paid better wages. The Board in Moorefield District has raised the wages of No. one teachers, from thirty to thirty-five dollars. This will be an incentive for teachers to better prepare themselves. This Board has also decided to build three more school houses, which will be modeled after modern forms of school architecture. The greatest obstacle to success in our schools is the lack of attendance, A compulsory school law is the *only* remedy. Can't West Virginia have such a law? I believe I can send up a petition with two thousand signatures, asking that a compulsory law be enacted. The last teachers' institute did some good work. The programme was, I think, the best we ever had, and was ably carried out by Prof. A. C. Kimler, who is a thoroughly educated gentleman, and a very fine instructor. We graduated from the public schools this year, three pupils, one male and two females. District Reading Circles have done much toward improving the teachers and attracting the attention of patrons to the work of our schools. Hardy county has some fine teachers, but unfortunately all are not so, yet we are improving.

HARDY COUNTY, 1896.

I. V. SEYMOUR, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Capon	23	669	24	693	492	17	509	$ 503,770 11	3	45	$ 151 13	$ 2,266 97
Lost River	25	856	.....	856	661	.....	661	480,954 81	13	42	577 15	2,020 01
Moorefield	14	515	57	572	312	33	345	952,022 29	10	21	952 02	1,999 25
South Fork	15	510	83	593	335	27	362	814,176 97	6¼	18	508 86	1,465 52
Totals	77	2550	161	2714	1800	77	1877	2,750,924 18	.....	.....	$ 2,189 16	$ 7,751 75

In submitting my Annual Report of the public schools of Hardy county, it is done with the pleasurable assurance, that we are advancing, and each year enables us to make our mark on the educational ladder higher than the preceeding one. I am glad to say that we have in this county some live, energetic, go-a-head, active, up-to-date teachers, who are doing earnest, faithful, efficient, work, and to them we most earnestly say, may God give you health, wisdom, and energy to continue through a long life the work so nobly undertaken. Yet it is an unfortunate fact that we are not all rated in this class of teachers. Some of us are "back numbers," "school keepers" for the money that is in it. It affords me much pleasure to be able to say that this number is small and decreasing yearly by necessity, and I am sure the time is near when this kind of teacher will not be found in any the schools of the State. The last enumeration in this county, showed 2,714 persons between the ages of 6 and 21 years who ought to have been in school. The actual enrollment was 1,877 and average daily attendance only 1,214, yet the county collected $15,682.34 and expended $13,683.90 for educational purposes. Of this, 837 pupils received no benefit whatever, and 663 pupils a very little. Now what is a remedy for this? Plainly and emphatically, nothing short of a compulsory education law. I presume we are not different from other sections of the State in this respect. Just the class of people as a rule that the public schools would most assist—those who are not able to send their children to private schools—are the ones who will not send at all; consequently numbers of them are growing up in ignorance. It is certainly not only the privlege, but the DUTY of the State to remedy this.

We erected six school houses the past year, five of them to take the place of old buildings; and will probably build several others during the coming year. Moorefield Graded School did much bet-

ter work last session than ever before. Prof. W. J. Postlethwait (who is a graduate of Fairmont Normal School and holds a State certificate) was principal. and is an exceedingly fine teacher. His discipline, and methods of instruction are such that would recommend him for any position as teacher for which he applies. His first assistant was C. H. Herbert of Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, who is a young man of scholarly attainments, a thorough Christain gentleman, and withal an excellent teacher. The second assistant was Miss Kate P. Gamble, who is one of our native teachers of experience. The last institute instructed here by Prof. A. C. Kimler of Shepherd College was one of the best ever held in this county. His earnest instruction was treasured up by most of the teachers and put into practice in their respective schools.

HARRISON COUNTY, 1895.

JOSEPH ROSIER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the financial and general condition of the schools of Harrison county.

The teachers of our county have been unusually successful in their work this year, and there was never a more favorable public sentiment towards the common schools.

There has been an earnest effort made to grade the schools in accordance with the State Manual, and though there has been few graduates, the results are gratifying, and will surely exercise a beneficial effect on the condition of the schools.

The standard of the teachers has been steadily raised, and the marked increase in the efficiency of the schools shows this to be the key-note to progress. Our school system can only be made thorough and effcient by a trained and able corps of teachers. The salaries have been increased in some of the districts, and there is a disposition among school officers to make still greater increases, if the teachers prove themselves competent and worthy.

Irregularity and tardiness are the great evils in many communities, but I am pleased to note very considerable improvement in these things. Teachers need to make a special effort to eradicate these evils, which are so disastrous to the interests of the schools. There has been some apparatus placed in the schools this year, but, as a rule, teachers have few helps and aids in their work. There will be more improvement in this respect as public sentiment awakens to the value of giving the teacher something with which to work.

The school buildings of the county are in good condition. Most of them are furnished with patent seats. Very little work has been done in the way of planting shade trees and otherwise beautifying school grounds. Much improvement can be made in the outside surroundings of our school buildings. School officers are

not as much alive to the interests of their schools as they should be.

Energetic and intelligent school officers are essential for success. Inexperienced and indifferent teachers retard the progress of the schools. The time must come, when such persons shall be banished from the teaching profession. We need trained men and women for this great work.

The future outlook of our schools is promising, and I feel sure our teachers will be fouud in the front ranks of progress. I thank you for the many favors shown me during my term of office, and wish you continued success.

HARRISON COUNTY, 1896.

J. E. LAW, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Eagle	19	778	8	786	671	.....	671	$ 695,888 00	16⅔	40	$ 1,185 14	$ 2,842 58
Ten Mile	16	616	.....	616	526	.....	526	496,616 00	15	30	720 56	1,440 52
Coal	9	550	54	604	427	23	450	521,802 66	30	37½	1,564 88	1,956 76
Simpson	16	481	25	506	414	13	427	856,986 65	10	30	857 91	2,570 96
Union	21	821	7	828	632	1	633	730,305 00	20	33⅓	1,461 04	2,434 35
Sardis	20	789	.....	789	628	.....	628	468,186 66	30	45	1,404 56	2,105 38
Grant	11	456	6	462	374	.....	374	531,893 00	8⅓	20	448 72	1,076 56
Clay	15	621	12	633	543	18	561	892,092 00	40	27	3,592 78	2,4 8 65
Elk	12	475	1	476	385	.....	385	574 000 00	12	28	680 87	1,588 00
Clark	8	288	2	290	204	.....	204	319,360 00	12½	33⅓	437 06	1,164 54
Clarksburg, Ind	1	918	191	1139	484	141	625	1,929 372 00	40	25	7,855 39	4,823 43
Salem, Ind	1	171	2	173	136	.....	136	129 937 00	25	35	325 03	454 84
Sheet's Mills, Ind	2	66	.....	66	55	.....	55	67,290 00	10	33⅓	67 29	223 71
Totals	154	7093	308	7393	5479	196	5675	8,2 3,758 98	.....	.....	$20,601 23	$25.100 29

I submit herewith my Report of the condition of the free schools of Harrison county for the school year ending June 30, 1896, which constitutes my first Annual Report.

The districts financially are in good condition. All except two have a balance in the treasury of the Teachers' Fund and only two have overdrawn on the Building Fund.

I visited during the school year one hundred and forty-seven schools and found the teachers, generally, doing good work.

Seventeen per cent. of our teachers this year were inexperienced, *i. e.*, were teaching their first term, and though there is a marked improvement in this particular, as is shown by the rate per cent., yet it is not reduced to a minimum, but the minimum is not zero.

A number of the teachers who taught their first term this year, taught successfully and evinced a knowledge of and a preparation for the great work in which they were engaged. I might add that the most inexperienced teacher is the teacher who is inexperienced

in spite of experience, that is, the teacher who has "*taught* for years" and who in these years of experience has only learned to follow more closely the "old rut;" who is an "old line teacher;" who sees no "sense" in the "Graded Course." We have a few of this class in the county, but they make up so small a per cent. of the teaching class that I may properly report Harrison county progressive in her school work.

One disposition of our teachers, which more than any other characterizes them aggressive and which stamps the term, "Progress" on the school work of our county, is their disposition to attend school. Nearly three hundred students were enrolled this year in the schools of the State from Harrison county.

During the year an effort was made to carry out a special plan of district institute work in the county, which plan was prepared and circulated among the teachers. The plan was based on the Course of Professional Study and covered the first year's work and provided for the completion of the same during the teaching months. The teachers, generally, seemed pleased with the plan, but the inconvenience of Saturday meetings in the rural districts and with Saturday as the only day to attend to business aside from teaching, the teachers seemed to think they had found in these sufficient reasons for their absence at the district meetings, which resulted in a partial failure at least, of the district institutes.

The county institute, held at Shinnston, was well attended and a good interest was maintained throughout. At this Institute a plan was arranged whereby the members of the Boards of Education each received the *West Virginia School Journal* and the *Public School Mirror* during the school year at the expense of the teachers. This I commend as progressive on the part of the teachers.

I note among teachers a lack of harmony, a want of unity in purpose; there is a lack of fraternal feeling which should exist among us as members of a profession. It is my opinion that this harmony in action, this unity in purpose, this fraternal and beneficent feeling in association, can only be had through a proper organization of the profession, and that through this organization we will be put in a position to help ourselves, (which position is new and strange to us now,) and secure the sympathy of mankind.

JACKSON COUNTY, 1895.

W. M. SALLAZ, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my Annual Report of the schools of Jackson county, for the year ending June 30, 1895, I have to say that the year's work has been attended with many good results. As compared with last year, the schools are better organized, the pupils are better provided with books, and the character of the work has been uniformly better throughout the entire county. Twelve months ago many of our people, some of our teachers, as well as some of our school officers, opposed the introduction of the Graded Course of Study, but I mildly, though firmly, insisted that the law

must be executed and the schools must be graded. I went into the districts where the opposition seemed to be the most formidable and discussed the merits of the Course both publicly and privately with my people and assisted the teachers to organize and grade their schools, and where the children could not be provided with the proper text-books. I recommended that the teachers supply themselves with a complete library of text-books and with such apparatus as they could conveniently manufacture themselves and with this outfit and the blackboard. I insisted that they teach the branches regularly and systematically as other teachers were doing in other schools, under more favorable circumstances. In this way I have succeeded in grading the most of the schools in the following districts; viz., Grant, Ravenswood, Ripley, and Union, and the opposition that a year ago seemed to be irresistible, has almost vanished. Another encouraging feature of the year's work is, that while the enrollment is not so great, the average daily attendance has increased nearly 200 over that of last year.

In my opinion, the four years certificate law is detrimental to the educational interest of the State and should be repealed. I also believe, that no certificate, except a State certificate, should be of a longer term than one year; because in county examinations the rooms are always crowded with applicants and frequently unmeritorious and undeserving persons, by intrigue, get No. 1 certificates. The change herein suggested would, I believe, in a great measure relieve the public of these impostors and at the same time serve as a wholesome incentive to a higher education and to a more thorough preparation of the teacher for his work. With many thanks for the assistance rendered me during the year and with best wishes for your success in the future management of the educational affairs of the State, I am your most obedient servant.

JACKSON COUNTY, 1896.

W. M. SALLAZ, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Grant	35	1356	31	1387	1150	19	1169	$ 585,000 00	25	50	$ 1,429 74	$ 2,854 43
Ravenswood	35	1346	28	1374	1171	24	1195	509,490 00	40	50	2,084 54	2,606 97
Ripley	41	1972	.....	1972	1466	.....	1466	724 415 00	35	50	2,560 16	3,652 16
Union	18	837	....	837	697	.....	697	568,315 00	10	40	570 05	2,280 22
Washington	31	1530	....	1530	992	....	992	391,910 00	35	50	1,386 86	1,977 55
Ravenswood, Ind	1	491	2	493	325	.....	325	493,000 00	40	50	1,637 40	2,046 96
Ripley, Ind	1	250	.....	250	209	.....	209	190,085 00	40	35	787 50	690 62
Totals	169	7782	61	7843	6010	43	6053	3,442,245 00	.....	.....	10,456 25	16,108 91

In submitting my Annual Report of the school year beginning July 1. 1895 and ending June 30, 1896, I am glad to say that the schools of my county, with few exceptions, are in good condition. You will see from this report that there are many hundred children in this county who did not attend school this year. This is due to the fact that during the school term the county was infected with scarlet fever and diphtheria, and the parents hoped to avoid these dreded diseases and check their ravages by keeping their children at home. But even with this evil (which is unprecedented in the history of the county) against us, I am pleased to say that the year's work has been productive of much good. As compared with last year, the schools are under better discipline, they are better classified, and better instructed. The teachers of the county, for the most part, are young and inexperienced, but active, energetic, and progressive.

A worthy ambition to raise the standard of education in Jackson county is now manifesting itself in every Board of Education, and in every teacher; this will certainly justify me in saying that you may in the future, reasonably expect better work and better results from the schools of Jackson county.

Many thanks for the many favors rendered me during the year.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 1895.

A. A. P. NEEL, *County Superintendent.*

I hardly see what more I could give you than in the preceding Report. I think you have asked all conceivable questions. What more? The only suggestion I make is to simplify this Annual Report so that we can make it in reasonable time. Under the law you know the County Superintendent has very little power and pay equal to his power.

Our examining board determined to renew four years' certificates, to which I did not agree. I declined to sign the certificates unless my signature would be necessary to make them valid.

You may answer the question if you will. Neither did I collect the fee of $1.00, for the law does not authorize me to do it. We only had fifteen applicants for examination and only three obtained No. 1; one a No 2, and three No. 3; eight failed.

Another year will tell better on school interests I think. A few teachers are being displaced and places filled by more efficient ones, not many changes, however, being made. I trust this report will meet your approval and not be sent back, for my time just now is worth a great deal to me. I have given everything herein that is in my power to obtain.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 1896.

A. A. P. NEEL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Charles Town	12	1093	581	1674	683	234	917	2,051,799 00	12	25	$ 2,633 79	$ 5,490 84
Shepherdstown	9	880	231	1111	550	117	647	1,458,086 00	3	19	437 42	2,770 36
Harper's Ferry	9	778	255	1033	514	156	670	1,069,893 00	7	24	768 61	2,631 21
Kabletown	10	442	298	740	304	189	493	1,005,534 00	7	23	717 98	2.357 24
Middleway	9	576	292	868	351	214	565	836,735 00	12	29	1,093 90	2,641 05
Totals	49	3769	1657	5426	2402	910	3312	6,422,037 00	.....	.....	$ 5,651 63	$15,890 70

After so lengthy a Report giving items in every department of school work, I do not think I can add anything. The schools of this county are improving year by year. The people are more and more sustaining them in every way. We have very much to learn yet, but we are learning slowly. We are prepared I think for better work next year than this present one.

KANAWHA COUNTY, 1895.

GRANT P. HALL, *County Superintendent.*

[No written report.]

KANAWHA COUNTY, 1896.

S. C. BLAIR, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Big Sandy	15	838	.....	838	602	.....	602	$ 179,620 00	40	50	$ 798 49	$ 1,001 21
Cabin Creek	47	3183	218	3701	2486	146	2632	1,434 182 00	35	75	5,024 04	10,756 37
Charleston	11	687	72	759	530	40	570	506.245 00	80	40	4,049 96	2 024 98
Elk	30	1856	12	1868	1335	.....	1335	451,145 00	30	50	1,353 43	2,254 27
Jefferson	17	926	122	1048	630	82	712	365.223 00	40	50	1,432 67	1,792 35
Loudon	22	1401	130	1534	991	88	1079	743.697 00	30	70	2,227 41	5,205 88
Maiden	16	1276	104	1380	904	81	985	303.030 00	40	50	1.204 28	1,505 01
Poca	21	1170	31	1201	845	40	885	275.233 00	40	50	1,170 95	1 438 69
Union	29	1228	86	1414	995	44	1039	407.570 00	30	50	1,227 77	2,050 19
Washington	11	706	...	706	488	.....	488	177,020 00	40	40	704 56	704 52
St. Albans, Ind	2	223	32	255	131	30	161	219,700 00	30	50	660 49	1.100 55
Totals	221	13797	807	14604	9937	551	10488	5,042,665 00	.....	.....	19 834 04	29,834 06

I take pleasure in submitting this, my first Annual Report of the condition and outlook of the schools of Kanawha county.

There is a marked improvement in the work of our teachers, not only in the instruction given their pupils, but in the better preparation of themselves to fill the responsible positions they occupy.

I visited one hundred and five schools last year, and noted carefully the work of both teacher and pupils, the condition of the school property, and the general interest manifested by the parents and am glad to say that, as a rule, the people of this county are in sympathy with the free school system and pay their taxes cheerfully to its support.

The majority of the Boards of Education of Kanawha county are using every effort in their power to advance the interests of the school work by furnishing their districts with the most modern improvements, in the way of buildings, seats and desks, blackboards, charts, maps, &c, and, by paying their teachers a reasonable salary; but I am sorry to say that we have a few who seem to think that it is only necessary to have a school for five months in the year, regardless of the kind of teachers they employ or the instruction given. Boards of Education make a great mistake by expecting to get a No. 1 teacher for $25 or $30 a month. Some, on account of circumstances, may be forced to teach for that amount, but when they do their heart is not in their work and the school is often a failure.

I am unable to give you a full account of all the schools of this county in this report, for, as you know, it is impossible for one man to visit all the schools of Kanawha county in one year, not only on account of time but for lack of sufficient salary to justify him to do the work.

I find that not all the teachers are making a success in the Manual and Graded Course of Study, but we are gaining steadily each year in this work and when it is properly introduced will add largely to the advancement of the educational cause in West Virginia. I hope every teacher in Kanawha county will make an effort to follow closely the "Manual and Graded Course of Study" this year.

LEWIS COUNTY, 1895.

J. A. BIRD, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor to submit to you this, my Annual Report of the free schools of Lewis county.

The report is not complete in every particular. I found some trouble in getting all the necessary information for making up the material for a report.

The schools of this county are making about the usual progress.

The Boards of Education are more anxious to improve themselves of the condition of the schools than formerly.

Patent desks have been bought for nearly half the houses in the county, as well as other substantial improvements.

LEWIS COUNTY, 1896.

STARK A. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Freeman's Creek	39	1560	.....	1760	1014	.....	1014	$ 842 067 00	26	40	$ 1,466 14	$ 3,536 02
Skin Creek	11	512	....	512	512	.....	512	372 365 00	5	25	187 37	938 66
Hacker's Creek	18	620	2	622	518	.....	518	640 750 00	28	35	1.784 85	2,231 87
Court House	26	979	4	983	708	.....	708	436,382 00	30	43	1,389 03	1,998 18
Collins Settlement	30	1027	1	1028	756	.....	756	602,889 00	25	40	1,514 13	2,419 36
Weston, Ind.	2	597	74	671	576	56	632	888,5 6 00	15	35	1,354 32	3,158 57
Jane Lew, Ind.	1	101	4	105	78	.....	78	90,507 00	40	50	383 31	479 36
Totals	127	5396	85	5481	4162	56	4218	3,873,556 00	.....	.....	$ 8.079 15	$14,762 02

In submitting this, my first Annual Report, I beg leave to say, that though it falls short of perfection, I think you will find it both statistically, and financially as nearly correct and complete as it is possible to make it.

The school year just past has been a very prosperous one. The teachers of Lewis county are growing more and more interested. I believe there is more earnestness and a greater desire to do more and better work and to help one another and the cause of education than has been in the history of the county before. One of the chief reasons why our schools are improving is that our teachers no longer go out to teach from our common schools but they are found in the Normals and other schools of the State, equipping themselves for the work before attempting it.

A large per cent. of our teachers were doing Normal School work last year. We soon hope to have an entire teaching force gleaning instruction at the Normal schools, which are especially for the teacher.

We have one hundred and twenty-five schools in the county, all of which, it was my pleasure to visit. Most of them were in good working order, and graded as best they could be.

There were thirteen pupils who received free school diplomas in the county. Our Boards of Education are becoming more progressive as is shown by the erection of better houses and providing school furniture and apparatus.

LINCOLN COUNTY, 1895.

J. P. FRY, *County Superintendent.*

This ends my services as County Superintendent of Schools, and I will say that in the two years which I have been engaged, I have visited every school in the county. Last year, as year before, I failed to get to all of the schools on account of their beginning at so many different times.

Considering the many hindrances to the work, I think nearly all of the schools are in tolerably good condition.

In my visits last fall I found the majority of teachers wide awake and trying, as best they could, to grade their schools and create an interest in the work. You will see from this report that none of the schools have been graded according to the Manual, but it is not because the teachers have not tried.

The irregularity of attendance and the lack of books are the principal causes why the schools are not in better condition.

If we can remedy these two faults, and pay the teachers better salaries, and have but one good, honest, competent man as trustee for each sub-district, and have all the schools begin at about the same time in the year, then I think we will have greater progress in the school work than we have ever had before.

LINCOLN COUNTY, 1896.

W. E. DIAL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Carrol	18	1097	3	1100	1084	.....	1084	$ 372,553 13	40	50	$ 1,490 31	$ 1,865 97
Duval	13	913	.....	913	580	.....	580	210,292 93	35	35	736 40	736 40
Washington	8	503	...	503	353	.....	353	191,080 50	55	50	1,097 34	955 91
Union	8	445	.....	445	232	.....	232	113,312 00	20	50	227 11	566 83
Jefferson	11	497	.....	497	380	.....	380	180,595 75	1 00	1 00	1,805 96	1,805 96
Sheridan	12	699	.....	699	492	.....	492	194,762 50	35	40	682 36	779 05
Laurel Hill	9	537	.....	537	343	.....	343	141,149 25	40	30	565 04	423 93
Hart's Creek	12	578	4	582	366	.....	366	212,725 48	25	50	532 31	851 02
Totals	91	5269	7	5276	3830	.....	3830	1,616,471 54	.....	.....	$ 7,136 83	$ 7,985 00

There are several hindrances toward the complete success of our schools in the past and at the present: 1st, we are not in possession of the right kind of school property, such as houses and grounds; 2nd, we have no apparatus or furniture, which are essential things in the school room; 3rd, we have no library, which should be furnished; 4th, the want of books on the part of about 90 % of the schools; and, 5th, negligence on the part of a great many parents, thus creating irregular attendance. I could mention several others in connection with these.

I visited all the Schools in the County last year, but fifteen (and could have visited those had they been in session), and tried to be of some profit to them. Taking it upon myself I introduced the Graded Course of Study for a number of teachers and aided them in every way possible to make it successful. I made it compulsory for every teacher to grade his or her school and return to the Secretary the Annual Grade Sheet, Enumeration Sheet, &c., before they could receive their last month's salary.

Every school has been thus reported. So I ask the same thing this year, and furthermore to make it 100 % better than last. By the hearty co-operation of all school officials, of my county, by the untiring efforts of our Hon. State Superintendent, by the realization of the need of education by the masses, and by the energy and enthusiasm of our successful teachers, I trust by the time my term of office expires, to have the schools of Lincoln County in better condition and education advancing.

In giving my views only concerning the school law I would say that it should be so changed as to give us, 1st. A compulsory school law, to compel all those who are able to send their own children to school to do so at their own expense, and those who are too poor, to be clothed and supplied with books by the district or county.

2nd. A certain day upon which all schools must begin and being not later than the first Monday in September.

3rd. The election of the trustees by a vote of the district and do away with appointment by the Boards of Education, giving them pay for their time and compelling them to look after every interest of the school. By so doing we could get men that had principle enough not to sell their influence.

4th. We want the Law so changed as to compel the Board of Education to pay better wages for No. 1 teachers, and to do away with No. 3 teachers, or (certificates rather).

5th. The law should give some one the power to remove any incompetent member of the Board of Education or trustee who is opposed to the free school system and who cannot read or write his name.

6th. It might be a good idea to make it a fine for any teacher to try to obtain promise of a school, or any trustee to promise such, until after the first day of July, thereby keeping down so much rascality.

7th. The salary of the Superintendent should be such that he could devote his whole time to the interest of the schools.

8th. To give the Superintendent power to reject any one from teaching, who has not attended some institute during the year. (Either the Superintendent or Board of Education), &c., &c.

LOGAN COUNTY, 1895.

G. R. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

In transmitting to you this my second Annual Report of the

condition of the free schools of Logan county, I regret to say that not more than one-fourth of the schools were graded last year, almost every teacher giving a different excuse for the failure.

The schools of my county can only be graded by persistent effort. The chief hindrance, I find, is a lack of books. I find pupils in almost every school who have totally neglected a part of the branches required. These usually study arithmetic, reading, writing, and spelling. Their parents being of the opinion that these are all the studies that are necessary. It is my opinion that a more thorough county and district supervision would be of lasting importance, but I cannot afford to sacrifice myself, financially, for the State. I have instructed my teachers to grade the Primary and Intermediate pupils *completely* and do their very best with the Upper Grade. I am confident that more than half of my schools will reach a complete grade this year (1895), and that *all* the Primary and Intermediate pupils will be graded, so that by the close of the year 1896, I will have revolutionized the public school system of this county, by having every school under my supervision completely graded. I would not have you believe, however, that we are retrograding, for we improve with each year. In 1880, there were not more than six frame school buildings in Logan and Mingo counties. Now there are thirty-two frame school houses in the present territory of Logan. The Course of Study for the schools is received with universal approbation and the *West Virginia School Journal* is read and admired.

The institute work for 1895, was more successful and the teachers are steadily growing better and entering the work as a profession and not as a trade.

I sincerely hope that the great work of revolution, elevation, systemization, and demonstration may continue, and that the closing year of this successful administration may place the keystone in the educational system of our State.

LOGAN COUNTY, 1896.

G. R. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. of White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Chapmansville	17	882	10	892	882	10	892	$ 207,975 00	40	50	$ 833 89	$ 1,042 10
Triadelphia	12	361	.....	361	256	.....	256	210,653 00	40	50	868 94	1,081 59
Logan	26	1199	23	1222	1073	14	1087	524,322 00	40	80	2,107 39	4,206 07
Totals	55	2445	33	2478	2211	24	2235	$ 942,950 00	.....	.....	$ 3,810 22	$ 6,329 76

I herewith transmit to you my third Annual Report of the condition of the free schools in Logan county, and in so doing, I feel very much embarrassed because it is not complete in full, (the records in one district being destroyed.) The schools seemed to prosper quite well, especially in the work of grading.

There is not enough interest taken by the masses, and especially the teachers—the latter chiefly on account of poor pay.

The State of West Virginia must pay her officers and teachers, and compel attendance, before the free school system will be a complete success. These two things I have urged in my reports heretofore, and will continue to do so. School officers should be paid as well as other officers at least,and teachers, enough to make teaching a profession and not a trade as it is now.

The school law needs a complete revision by experienced school men, and at least one-half of what we now have entirely obliterated.

MARION COUNTY, 1895.

J. LANE PARRISH, *County Superintendent.*

At this late date, I am prepared to submit my Report of the schools of Marion county for the year 1894–5.

I wrote you sometime ago in regard to the difficulties I have had in reporting Mannington District. This is the chief cause of my delay. The secretary of said district has had charge of the effects of the secretary's office for many years. He resigned, and another secretary was elected; and for some reason, the papers belonging to the office were not handed over to the new secretary; hence the difficulty experienced in making a report. I believe you will find this report correct. Certainly as accurate as it was possible for me to make it from the reports made to my office. Thinking that you are waiting on my report I shall not furnish the written report required at this time, but will prepare it in a few days, and forward it to your office.

MARION COUNTY, 1896.

JAS. M. SATTERFIELD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total amount of Building Fund.	Total amount of Teachers' Fund.
Union	13	487	.....	487	436	.....	436	$ 341,449 00	24	16	$ 820 44	$ 546 87
Winfield	17	869	.....	869	677	.....	677	522,783 00	30	27	1 569 89	1,412 90
Grant	14	992	20	1012	651	.....	651	703,022 00	24	23	1,687 25	1,617 39
Mannington	42	2200	.....	2200	1827	.....	1827	1 811,345 00	55	45	9.965 06	8,153 24
Pawpaw	20	856	1	857	757	.....	757	983,069 00	20	30	1,966 00	2,949 21
Lincoln	23	1086	.....	1086	916	.....	916	1,031,387 00	10	25	1 031 39	2,578 46
Fairmont	6	356	1	357	256	.....	256	348,094 00	12	29	417 46	953 12
Palatine, Ind	1	432	.....	432	292	.....	292	277 963 00	20	22	556 00	611 88
Fairmont, Ind	4	1113	47	1160	823	32	855	1,359,038 00	28	30	3.801 85	4,076 14
Totals	140	8391	69	8460	6635	32	6667	7,378,150 00	.....	.....	21,815 34	22,899 21

In compliance with the School Law, I have the honor to herewith submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of this county. With a few exceptions, the schools of Marion are in good condition. Our teachers are seeking to raise their qualifications by studying books, methods, and educational journals. Especially is this true of the younger class of teachers, and if some of our older teachers do not awaken and get in touch with the spirit of advancement, they will soon be unable to obtain certificates under the present standard of gradation, and their places will be occupied by the young and progressive teachers. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the people to elect better school officers and otherwise encourage education. The Boards of Education are composed of live, progressive men, who are doing what they can to establish and maintain our school system on a firm basis. They continue to provide school houses for the accommodation of our youths as fast as finance will permit, so that very few at present have more than a mile, at farthest, to travel to school. More liberal salaries are being paid also.

The statistics show that $34,755.58 of the Teachers' Fund and $24,031.51 of the Building Fund, a total of $58,787.29, were expended in the school work of the county during the past year, running one hundred and forty-four schools and employing one hundred and eighty-six teachers. Out of an enumeration of 8,460 there were 6,667 enrolled, leaving 1,792 that were not in school during the year. How shall we get the 1,792 into school? The only remedy I see, is a compulsory school law, with free text-books. I see some obstacles in the way of progress for the present year. The method of obtaining text-books,

through the depositaries in the districts is objectionable, and, without doubt, will be found to work very unsatisfactorily. Such a rate of percentage should be allowed on the sale of school books as would compensate merchants and book stores for handling them. Boards of Education should have nothing to do with supplying school books, unless they are made free. That part of the Text-Book law governing the method of procuring books, should be revised when the first opportunity presents itself.

It is hardly necessary to mention the fact—for it is the same old story—that the salary of County Superintendents should be raised. In a county like this the very least one can do, and comply with the law, is worth $600. Is there no balm in Gilead? Marion turned out last year thirty-two graduates in the State course, and this has had a stimulating effect on others to complete the course. So that, I think, next year we shall have a very large graduating class. At the first meeting of the Boards of Education in July, the following schools were declared graded schools: Rivesville and Fairview, in Pawpaw district; Thoburn and Farmington in Lincoln, and Minersville, in Grant. These schools are now in shape to do much better work. Our institute, held at Fairmont in June, conducted by Prof. J. Walter Barnes and Dr. Bowlus, of Pittsburg, was a most pleasant, profitable, and enjoyable affair. Two hundred and sixty-four were enrolled—the largest ever held in the county. We have organized district institutes in all the districts but two, Union and Grant, which, of course, will come in this year. The outlook for the future is encouraging, and we shall all look forward to the coming year as one of the brightest in the history of our public schools.

MARSHALL COUNTY, 1895.

J. E. SIVERT, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my second and last Annual Report to you, please accept my thanks for your kindness and curtesy (and I might add forbearance) which you have ever extended to me.

I have had the usual trouble with secretaries but now I think my report is correct.

I have visited every school in the county except one, and made many extra visits. Our schools are in excellent condition with a few exceptions. Only a few are perfectly graded but if care is taken another year will see our schools graded perfectly. When this is done, however, it will take some care to keep them so, as many of our teachers are a little careless, and it is impossible for one man to superintend a county as large as Marshall. An extra teacher in each district to superintend the schools of the district would be able to do much better work. In turning the schools over to my successor, I feel that I have done very little to improve them, but trust they are in better shape than I found them.

MARSHALL COUNTY, 1896.

W. M. WIRT, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Cameron	12	716	.....	716	649	.....	649	$ 599,080 00	15	30	$ 911 67	$ 1,823 34
Clay	6	297	.....	297	233	.....	233	351,610 00	10	15	351 29	526 93
Franklin	17	661	.....	661	499	.....	499	584,060 00	24	26	1,388 61	1,504 36
Liberty	19	885	21	906	625	11	636	445,430 00	25	30	1,113 58	1,336 29
Meade	12	583	.....	583	400	.....	400	312,570 00	30	38	963 03	1,219 83
Washington	8	345	.....	345	320	.....	320	419,127 00	15	25	628 70	1,047 81
Webster	15	559	.....	559	415	.....	415	488,015 00	10	30	501 79	1,505 37
Sand Hill	12	395	.....	395	349	.....	349	356,620 00	10	50	366 62	1,833 10
Union	12	2033	.....	2033	1333	.....	1333	1,507,815 00	40	40	6,231 26	6,231 26
Moundsville, Ind	3	1391	45	1436	900	59	959	895,880 00	35	40	3,648 60	4,169 84
Totals	116	7868	66	7934	5723	70	5793	$5,960,207 00	.....	.....	$16,105 18	$21,198 13

I herewith submit my report of the schools of Marshall county for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The law making five months the minimum number the schools must be continued, it is a wise one and works no hardship here whatever it may do in other counties. Your excellent system of grading the schools has been enforced here and is working well. It marks an epoch in our school work and is doing more to systemize and perfect our schools than all other agencies combined.

Under section 26 of the revised school law, the Board of Education in Union District has graded the schools of Benwood and McMechen, three in all, and we trust such action will prove beneficial. We have but one High School, which is located in Moundsville.

I am pleased to be able to say our schools are prospering, but you will see from my statistical report that the most expensive schools *per capita* are where the parish schools exist, causing a decrease in the average daily attendance.

To you personally I wish to say that you have my hearty thanks for your uniform courtesy and the promptness with which you have filled all requisitions and answered all inquiries.

MASON COUNTY, 1895.

L. S. MCCOY, *County Superintendent.*

The schools of Mason county have made fair progress in the past

year with a fair degree of interest in education. The majority of teachers are enthusiastic and earnest workers, while the average daily attendance is fairly good. We believe that it can be made better by enacting a compulsory school law. I believe that the present method of granting four years' certificates, has a tendency to weaken the energies of the teachers rather than to invigorate them, and I would suggest that the law be so changed so that a number one certificate be issued for two years, a number two for one year, and a number three for six months, and that neither certificate be subject to renewal. As you are aware in some districts we have four schools while in others twenty-four. The secretaries are paid the same. The law should be so changed as to allow each secretary a certain sum for each school in his district. I believe that the pay of each secretary and member of the board of education should be extended from six to eleven days, five of which should be devoted to institute attendance. I am sorry that I have put you to so much trouble. I have visited the secretaries, four of them, and have endeavored to get the missing items to make my report correct. I find that in one district, the entire amount of taxable property was (according to his understanding) only about three thousand dollars. Other information was just as easily obtained as the above. Many thanks for your long forbearance and kindness. Let us live to elevate the rising generation. The harvest will be reaped, by and by, in the lives, deeds, and characters of the coming generation.

MASON COUNTY, 1896.

MORGAN J. BANKS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Cooper	18	828	6	834	640	.....	640	$ 385,506 00	28	40	$ 578 30	$ 1,511 53
Graham	8	429	.....	429	429	.....	429	339,982 61	8	20	272 27	649 87
Waggener	6	1176	.....	1176	449	.....	449	336,549 08	20	40	745 28	1,490 00
Robinson	8	337	.....	337	255	.....	255	632,143 99	5	10	316 08	601 70
Lewis	4	180	9	189	129	.....	129	265,709 00	5	15	276 79	578 39
Cologne	11	543	.....	543	455	.....	455	169,269 19	40	40	697 07	666 57
Union	18	876	.....	876	752	.....	752	242 936 91	40	45	893 92	991 12
Arbuckle	19	1003	..	1003	569	45	614	583,444 00	30	45	903 54	2,377 23
Hannan	20	827	2	829	537	.....	537	320,777 07	32	38	1,030 46	1,193 75
Clendenen	25	1163	13	1176	982	.....	982	593,504 31	15	35	899 51	2,066 71
New Haven, Ind.	1	252	.....	252	169	.....	169	69,987 24	25	43	190 14	295 75
Hartford, Ind.	1	260	.....	260	159	.....	159	148,113 60	40	40	592 42	561 81
Mason, Ind	3	303	28	331	431	.....	431	386,210 00	20	45	772 40	1,607 40
Pt. Pleasant, Ind.	2	489	161	650	367	110	477	757,740 60	45	40	3 392 96	2,995 46
Totals	144	8666	219	8885	6323	155	6478	$5,231,873 60	.....	.....	$11,561 14	$17,557 29

I herewith submit to you my first Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Mason county, for the year ending June 30, 1896. I am glad to say that the greater number of our schools is doing good work. Most of the teachers have introduced the Graded Course of Study as prepared by our State Superintendent. Many of our schools, this year, were taught by young teachers, and I am pleased to know that their work has given eminent satisfaction, with but few exceptions, owing to their earnest desire to make our schools better than heretofore. While I realize the fact, that there is room for improvement in the work of our teachers, I have very good reasons to believe that the work they are doing classes Mason county among the first counties in the State. A few of our schools are still taught by teachers who, I am sorry to say, are not progressive. I think it is safe to say that the number of progressive teachers in Mason county is sufficient to teach the schools, but owing to the schemes on the part of trustees desiring to employ personal friends or relatives regardless of ability, some of the best teachers fail to secure schools. In my judgment, a law should be enacted prohibiting any board of trustees from employing any one to teach who is related to any one of said board.

I hope to see in the near future a compulsory education law and free text-books. Then let us hope that success will soon crown our efforts and our school system will become a brilliant success.

I thank you for your many acts of kindness shown me the past year.

With best wishes for the prosperity of the school work of the State and especially that of Mason county, I am etc.

MERCER COUNTY, 1895.

W. P. HAWLEY, *County Superintendent.*

With pleasure I submit to you my second and last Annual Report of the progress and condition of the free schools of this county for the years of 1894–'95.

First, I will say that the schools of this county are more prosperous and better attended than ever before. This county has now two graded schools, one at Bramwell and the other in Bluefield, with an enrollment of 800 pupils with fifteen teachers. Both of these schools have been organized since my election as County Superintendent. Bluefield's graded school building has just been completed at a cost of $20,000.00. Bramwell's building is under construction and will cost about $10,000.00. The schools in Jumping Branch and Plymouth, which are the poorest districts in the county, are the best attended and I must say, in fully as good working order as those of Beaver Pond and Rock, which have six months instead of three and six. This county has one of the best

corps of teachers of any in the State, owing largely to the splendid State Normal at Concord and efficient system as set forth in the "Graded Manual." Upon the whole, I think the schools are now in better condition than they were in July, 1893, when I became the chief school officer of this county. Although I have not been able to give the attention to the schools that I would like, and in conclusion will say I cheerfully lay down the cares of the office of Superintendent, wishing that my successor may do much for the great cause where I have done so little.

MERCER COUNTY, 1886.

W. B. HONAKER, *County Superintendent*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Beaver Pond	30	2092	249	2341	1501	169	1670	1,141,681 70	40	40	$ 4,603 55	$ 4,603 55
East River	29	1218	67	1285	900	47	947	320,567 05	28	25	897 58	801 42
Jumping Branch	13	471	.....	471	344	.....	344	81,550 90	40	50	322 13	402 65
Plymouth	15	732	45	777	481	31	512	157,031 45	30	50	472 09	786 56
Rock	40	1703	354	2057	1094	181	1175	804,775 00	40	50	3,219 10	4,026 93
Totals	127	6216	715	6931	4320	428	4748	2,505,606 07			$ 9 514 45	$10.620 91

I have the honor to herewith submit to you my Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Mercer county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I hope you will find it correct. I have spared no pains to make it as clear and as correct as possible from the data furnished me.

There are one hundred and twenty-seven schools in the county, employing one hundred and forty-five teachers.

I visited all the schools except seven and a considerable number of them two and three times each. As a general thing, I found them in good working order and making creditable progress. Upon the whole, we have a good corps of teachers, notwithstanding the fact, that a great many of them are young. Most of our teachers are energetic and industrious and with but few exceptions have been doing good work in the school room. The greatest difficulty to contend with in this county is that some of the districts can run their schools for a term of six months with levies from 30 to 50 cents and pay their teachers from $30 to $35 per month for a No. 1 teacher, while in one district with a levy of 50 cents, they can only run their schools for three months and pay No. 1 teach-

ers $25 per month. Though I must say that in those districts which have short terms the schools are in better working order proportionately than in other parts of the county.

There are now two graded schools in the county. One in the city of Bluefield, in Beaver Pond District, and the other in the town of Bramwell in Rock District. These schools are in good working order and have been doing good work. I am very hopeful of the success of these schools, as the members of the Boards of Education are energetic men and are doing all they can for the success and upbuilding of these schools.

Some of the schools of the county were not graded as they should have been on account of irregular attendance, and not having the necessary books. However, our teachers graded their schools the best they could under the circumstances. I think that in the course of a few years with the proper effort upon the part of school officers and teachers that our schools will be thoroughly graded.

There has been a gradual tendency upon the part of the teacher to do better work, with a decided inclination upon the part of the patron to work in hearty co operation with him. Whenever the teacher does his whole duty and receives the co-operation of all the patrons, our schools will be what they should.

I would suggest that the school law be so amended that the State levy be 20 cents for school purposes instead of 10 cents on the $100 valuation. And then another thing we need is a law compelling better attendance at the schools.

And I think the school law should be amended so that the secretaries of the Boards of Education could receive pay according to the work done. In one district in this county forty-four teachers are employed for a term of six months and in another district thirteen teachers are employed for three months. Now, of course, the secretary of the Board which employs forty-four teachers six months, earns more than the secretary of the Board which employs thirteen teachers for three months, and the school law should be so amended that the secretaries could be paid according to the work done by them.

And I think the school law should be so amended in regard to the way of electing a member of the board of examiners, that the County Superintendent should have the sole right to select the members of the board of examiners, for he knows the qualifications of the applicants better than any one else and had he this power he would be directly responsible.

And then, I believe that the law in regard to re-issuing four year certificates should be amended so that all boards of examiners should be compelled to re-issue or else prohibited from re-issuing at all. I hope that our next Legislature will see to these matters.

I thank you for your many favors to me in the past year, and for your earnest efforts to aid us in our noble work.

MINERAL COUNTY, 1895.

WILSON M. FOULK, *County Superintendent.*

Herewith I have the honor to submit my Annual Report as to the condition of the free schools of Mineral county for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Outside of the tale told by the figures themselves there is but little to add. The year has been one of quiet but efficient work in all the districts.

Frankfort established a graded school at Alaska—is well satisfied with the result and will continue it. New Creek forestalled the Legislature by voting last fall to increase the school term to five months.

In the course of my visitation I found, among the many discouragements always to be met, one great source of encouragement. I refer to the manifest and very decided improvement to be noticed in those schools whose teachers were endeavoring with earnest, honest effort to comply with the requirements of our Grade Manual. The result cannot be otherwise than beneficial to our school system, and in a few years we may expect to see clearly where now we can but anticipate.

As previously reported, ten applicants were granted examination in March, and State diplomas issued to *nine*. In May a similar examination was granted seven applicants from the colored schools of Keyser and Piedmont, and diplomas issued to *five*. One State diploma in '94, fourteen in '95, and prospects bright for a proportionate increase in '96. The seed has been sown, and with earnest, careful work a legitimate and beautiful harvest may be expected.

And yet, as possibly to be expected, the Manual, the Grade Sheet, and the work they indicate are not fully understood. Last year our teachers complained of not receiving from the secretaries Grade Sheets of the previous year. A serious omission! Of what value else are they if not as a guide for the ensuing year to the same or a new incumbent? This year the secretaries complain of carelessly made out sheets and their inability to report therefrom. These defects will straighten out in time. While we are not able this year to furnish definite results for "columns 192, 193, and 194," we are glad to be able to assure the department that the work is being pushed and results achieved.

With most earnest prayers for greater power and efficiency to the free school system of our county, our commonwealth, and our nation, I remain, etc.

MINERAL COUNTY, 1896.

C. F. HAHN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Cabin Run	10	302	1	303	230	....	230	$ 317,980 00	10	30	$ 317 98	$ 953 94
Elk	17	1131	14	1142	851	6	857	828,600 00	8⅓	25	690 73	2,072 48
Frankfort	18	514	31	545	388	.....	388	460,740 00	30	30	1,382 31	1,382 31
New Creek	10	371	13	384	266	.....	266	295,630 00	20	40	612 36	1,213 73
Piedmont	5	741	48	789	383	29	412	604,180 00	12½	35	752 06	2,102 91
Welton	9	293	2	295	236	.....	236	276,910 00	20	30	554 20	831 30
Keyser, Ind.	2	820	63	883	603	63	666	857,900 00	15	40	1,285 80	3,422 76
Totals	71	4172	109	4341	2957	98	3055	3,641,940 00	.....	.....	$ 5,595 44	$11,979 43

It gives me pleasure to submit to you an encouraging report of the condition of the free schools of Mineral county, for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The attention of the patrons of the schools last term was drawn upon school matters by some new features. 1. By a special term institute, held in Keyser on November 29, 1895. This was a highly successful meeting and proved the feasibility and usefulness of such meeting of teachers. An effort will be made to establish this institute in Mineral county. 2. At the summer institute of 1895, the Mineral county Alumni Association was formed, with twenty-seven charter members. This number happened to be in attendance on the institute. There are now about seventy-five graduates of free schools in Mineral county. The increase this year is twenty-eight graduates. Much interest in graduation, among the scholars of the county is being aroused. 3. Your County Superintendent at the beginning of last term, announced to the teachers and scholars of the county that certificates of honor would be given to all scholars in the county who should be neither absent nor tardy during the term. The result is encouraging. One hundred and fifty-three such certificates were sent out to the schools, not including Piedmont and Keyser. Nearly every school received at least one. The whole number of such certificates given in the county including Piedmont and Keyser, is three hundred and fourteen. There is much enthusiasm among the scholars, and the next term will very probably even more largely increase both the honor roll and the number of graduates.

The Boards of Education of this county are inclined to be broad and liberal in their conduct of the schools. The school houses are in good condition, and appliances for teaching are being gradually introduced.

The teachers of Mineral county are increasing in quantity, and are improving in quality. We have a good supply for the demand. The summer normal school held annually at Keyser, has done much toward raising the standard of the profession.

We are working for the proper grading of our schools. A positive demand is being felt at the present time for the special grading of at least three schools. This will I believe soon be accomplished.

The new school text-book law will perhaps occasion a little confusion at first, but the proper working of the law will soon be understood. and carried out with little trouble.

We look forward to the coming term with great expectation, and find pleasure in helping to develop a proper interest in school work among both scholars and patrons.

MINGO COUNTY, 1895.

[The report of this county for 1895 is included in the report of Logan county, of which county it was a part at the beginning of the school year.]

MINGO COUNTY, 1896,

S. F. CURRY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Harvey	12	694	.....	694	423	.....	423	$ 278,226 00	40	50	$ 1,112 75	$ 1,391 13
Hardee	9	389	6	395	275	.....	275	177,615 00	40	50	710 46	888 07
Lee	10	633	14	647	363	.....	363	95,258 00	40	85	1,029 11	900 94
Magnolia	9	575	29	604	427	.....	427	251.482 00	40	40	1,002 78	1,002 78
Stafford	15	450	.....	450	403	.....	403	166,235 00	40	50	604 94	831 17
Totals	55	2741	49	2790	1891	.....	1891	$ 868,816 00	.....	...	$ 4,520 04	$ 5,014 09

I submit to you my Annual Report of free schools of Mingo county, which has been corrected. This is the first report from Mingo and I have taken special pains to make it as accurate as I can under the circumstances. The secretaries make very poor reports and as I cannot get one made correctly I am compelled to collect the information myself. I believe it would be better if books were fur-

nished the secretaries in proper form for them to keep their record, in, as they in many instances. do not keep their records properly. For the State to get the best results from the free schools, I favor a compulsory education law compelling parents to send their children to school and in order to have the necessary books I believe they should be furnished by the Boards of Education. Most of the schools in this county are graded. The greatest drawback is a lack of books. Many of the citizens of this county are poor and cannot or will not get proper books for their children. One thing in this section of the State is the failure of the sheriff to pay the teachers promptly, except this year our sheriff has paid very promptly—better than heretofore. I think this matter should be looked after. Some persons are making a speculation off of the teachers by making them discount their claims from ten per cent. to twelve and a half per cent. Education is progressing in this county as rapidly as could be expected under the circumstances. We are building very good houses and furnishing them as rapidly as possible. Only a few of the school grounds are fenced, making it useless for teachers to observe Arbor Day, but I think this will be remedied in a short time and will be observed as it should be.

MONONGALIA COUNTY, 1895.

D. B. WATERS, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith transmit my second Annual Report of the free schools of Monongalia county, for the year ending June 30, 1895. I think you will find it full and complete.

Our schools are in a healthy condition financially, each district having a fair balance to its credit. We have very good houses and generally well located. The grounds are ample, but very little interest is taken in improving and beautifying them.

All of our schools are furnished with dictionaries, and most of them with charts of various kinds. Our Boards of Education are composed of the leading citizens of each district, and most of them seem to be interested in the welfare of our schools. Our trustees are the most negligent of any of our school officers. They seem to think they are appointed to hire the teacher, and after they have done that their duties are at an end. If they would exercise that supervision over our schools that they should, it would have

more influence for bettering their condition than any other power that could be brought to bear at the present time. From an educational standpoint the schools of this county have done very fair work and from all that I can gather I think that the schools of Monongalia county will be able to stand a comparison with those of any other county in the State. I have given especial attention to the grading of our schools. Nearly all of them are fairly well graded a great many of them strictly according to the Manual, and I am going to put forth my best efforts to make the Graded System a success, as I think upon the success of this system depends a great deal of the future prosperity of our schools.

A great many of our teachers are careful and industrious, and are trying to do good work, but we have quite a number who are not making the advancement they should, in fact they are retrograting. They have no ambition whatever to make any improvement in their profession. They are simply drifting along and dying.

I am opposed in most instances to renewing four years certificates as I find that a great many of our teachers only work for a certificate and after they get it they think it is good for eight years, and they fossilize and make no improvement afterwards. A great trouble with a number of our teachers is that they don't read anything. Take them outside of their text-books and their stock of information is very limited. We held about twenty district institutes last year and the great majority of them were well attended and were a great help to the cause of education, they being an educator of both teachers and people. Our last county institute, conducted by Prof. Armstrong, was quite a success, and the teachers adjourned well satisfied with their week's work. I have been studying the programme for the coming institute and it is full of good things, well and methodically arranged and I am glad you insist upon its being followed. For the only way to make an institute a success is to have a plan of work and then follow it closely. The duties of a County Superintendent who travels for five months through rain, snow, and mud, exposed to the cold, traveling over the hills and valleys of as large a county as this, are very laborious and exacting. I could not do it for the small salary I receive were it not for the hospitality and kindness extended to me by the teachers and good people of the county who have on all occasions shown me every courtesy and kindness. Thanking the teachers and the citizens of this county for the many favors shown me, and you for the manner in which you have overlooked my mistakes, and the promptness in which you have replied to my many inquiries, I beg to remain yours most truly.

MONONGALIA COUNTY, 1896.

D. B. WATERS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Battelle	19	824	10	834	688	.....	688	$ 605,159 00	10	35	$ 605 15	$ 1,579 83
Clinton	18	859	8	867	626	.....	626	542,680 00	22	18	1,195 20	477 88
Cass	11	445	1	446	354	.....	354	697,558 00	5	17½	348 83	1,220 79
Clay	23	1086	4	1090	813	.....	813	1,254 427 00	10	20	1,254 42	2,508 85
Grant	16	628	.....	628	543	.....	543	876,043 00	6¼	17	547 53	1,489 27
Morgan	12	514	.....	514	408	.....	408	439 017 00	20	16½	878 03	807 98
Union	12	517	.....	517	399	.....	399	500,942 00	22	25	1,113 33	1,419 94
Morgantown, Ind.	2	477	39	516	316	34	350	966,380 00	25	15	2,415 95	1,449 57
Total	113	5350	62	5412	4158	34	4192	11,883,235 00	.....	.....	$ 8,358 44	11.454 11

I send you herewith my third Annual Report of the schools of Monongalia county. It is gratifying to be able to report that in most respects the work during the past year has been generally satisfactory, and that the outlook for the future is encouraging. We have one hundred and thirteen schools in the county. I visited all of them once, and several of them twice, or more, and tried to observe closely the methods of teaching employed and the discipline maintained in each school. The teaching in most of the schools was very good. We have a great many good teachers whose methods of instruction are up to date. Some of our teachers seem to lack the power or ability to govern, and the order of their schools is not what it should be. The people of this county are almost without exception in favor of the free school system and general education, and pay their taxes cheerfully and have made ample provision for every boy and girl in the county, but this report will show that a considerable percentage of the youth of this county are not availing themselves of the privileges and advantages in the way of an education that the taxpayers have provided for them. But the worst feature connected with this subject is this, that the very children who above everything else need an education, are not receiving it, for the majority of those pupils who do not attend school are the children of poor and illiterate parents who do not realize the blessings that an education would confer upon their children. This is a difficult question to deal with, but it is one that our law makers should look after carefully, for it is certainly cheaper, looking at the matter from an economical standpoint, to educate this class of children than to take care of them after they become idle and vicious citizens. Our schools are nicely graded according to the Manual. But teachers have found it difficult in a great many

schools to do the work outlined in the Manual, on account of the scarcity of books. It is almost impossible to make the Graded System a success without the necessary books, and the "Manual" will never do for our schools what it was intended to do, until we get free books. The present method of furnishing books for the schools is a failure in the beginning and destined to be a failure in the end. We held a great many district institutes and educational meetings throughout the county, which were interesting and well attended by both teachers and people, and seemed productive of a large amount of good among all classes. Our last county institute was a good one and our teachers went away better satisfied with their week's work than ever before, and as our teachers realize more and more the benefits to be derived from a well conducted institute the prejudice that existed against them becomes a thing of the past. We are trying to hold up the educational standard in this county. There were sixty-four applicants for examination, of whom eleven received No. 1 certificates. Our district examinations were very interesting and thorough. We had large classes in nearly every district, whose members showed by their proficiency in the various branches that they had been well trained by their teachers. So far as we are competent to judge, we think, the teachers and the educational work of the county will compare favorably with that being done anywhere in the State. I have tried to inspire our teachers with the sentiment that their calling is a noble and exalted one. I have done what I could to elevate the moral and educational standard of our schools. In conclusion, permit me to extend my sincere thanks to the teachers, school officers, and people generally of this county, for their hospitality and the many courtesies extended to me while in the discharge of my official duties. If I have had any success in my work, it is largely due to the manner in which I have been sustained by our teachers. Believing that the school work in this State will be placed on a higher plane and the schools made better under your careful supervision and judicious management, and thanking you for the many favors shown me in the past, I am, etc.

MONROE COUNTY, 1895.

W. F. WEIKLE, *County Superintendent.*

Owing to the extreme inclemency of the winter and protracted illness, I failed to visit quite a number of schools, but while I was in a position to ascertain, the interest and progress were reasonably satisfactory. The teachers were all (or nearly all) attempting to establish the Graded System, and I believe if my successor succeeds in keeping up the interest already attained, the schools will all conform to the system in a few years.

The greatest hindrance to the entire success of the free schools,

in my observation, is the lack of recognition and promotion for those who do the best work and gain a reputation. Such a small per cent. of the teachers and school officers are selected because of their qualification and fitness. Too many are chosen through sympathy, and the mistaken idea that public funds are to be distributed *generously* to those who may *seem* to stand most in need, regardless of any merit. I would not attempt a remedy, but surely there is one badly needed.

The law making five months school the minimum is a step in the right direction, but will not be a success unless the State school fund be increased so all districts may run their schools on a more uniform levy.

I think all items of no importance should be stricken from the reports, and the law strictly enforced requiring teachers and subordinate officers to make entirely complete and correct reports.

I thank you again for the many favors shown me in our official relations.

MONROE COUNTY, 1896.

J. H. COOK, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Red Sulphur	27	1088	97	1185	804	78	882	$ 404,424 00	10	50	$ 404 42	$ 2,022 12
Wolf Creek	18	548	95	614	407	77	484	429,300 00	10	40	429 30	1,717 20
Springfield	23	801	.....	801	616	.....	616	390,534 82	20	45	780 06	1,757 40
Union	17	671	88	759	533	53	586	761,366 80	15	33⅓	1,142 05	2,537 89
Second Creek	15	518	93	611	365	33	398	381,799 66	27½	30	1,049 95	1,145 40
Sweet Springs	20	673	31	704	459	25	484	446,120 00	16⅔	40	743 53	1,784 4
Totals	120	4299	404	4703	3184	266	3450	2,813,545 28	.....	.....	$ 4,550 31	$10,964 49

I have the honor of submitting for your approval my first Annu al Report of the schools of Monroe county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I regret having to ask you to pardon me for being so late with my report. I can assure you that it has been an unavoidable delay upon my part, since protracted sickness in the family of one of the secretaries has been one hindrance, and so much delay and inaccuracy upon the part of other district secretaries which has not only caused delay but a considerable amount of extra time and labor. There seems to be a grievous wrong somewhere along this line, which I think your Department has had some former experience with, and I feel confident that your De-

partment will not lose sight of it until the evil be remedied, and that in due time the wrong may be righted. I hope no great inconvenience has been felt in your Department by this delay and that you may find my report correct even if it should be a little worn from over handling. With pleasure I visited all the schools in the county but one, which was not in session while I was in that locality. I visited some of the schools as often as three times, and with few exceptions, I found them in a very satisfactory condition. Owing to the fact that scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough were prevalent in many sections of the county last year during the school months I had to visit some localities several times in order to complete my work. I think this will account for the small per cent. of average daily attendance, since, I found in some few schools outside of those sections visited by these misfortunes that the entire enumeration was enrolled and not more than one or two absent.

I find that the Graded Course of Study, prepared by you, is growing in favor with teachers, school officers, and all who have taken the pains to find out its true worth and design. I find the principal drawback to the progress of the work is the want of the proper books, but I hope this hindrance will soon vanish and that the "Manual" may "accomplish that whereunto it was sent." I found about twenty per cent. of our teachers well equipped for their responsible duty. I also find that by visiting the school that it affords me a better opportunity of finding out what the true grade of teachers' certificates should be. The board of examiners are gradually raising the standard of examinations and teachers are beginning to find out if they stay in the *front rank* that they must keep on hands a good supply of "ammunition." I think that we have the co-operation of our Boards of Education in our endeavor to improve the condition of the school houses and thus move forward in the cause of education. Last year's institute conducted by Maj. James M. Lee and Prof. James T. Tucker was attended with a marked degree of improvement in interest and attendance and their efficient work will ever remain with us. There were nine graduates from our public schools last school year, six females and three males. I hope that success may crown all our honest efforts to advance the cause of education, and that you will accept my hearty appreciation for the courtesy and kindness shown me in the discharge of my duty by you and your assistants.

MORGAN COUNTY, 1895.

T. B. THOMPSON, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith have the honor to transmit to you my second Annual Report of the schools of Morgan county. I like to write of sunshine, progress, and prosperity; to talk of the good and noble pur-

poses and deeds of those with whom I associate. The schools of Morgan are in a healthy and progressive condition. The teachers have labored faithfully and earnestly to advance their pupils. I can truly say that the past school year has been one of marked improvement in the cause of education. Every district has a surplus. There will be one new school house built this summer, one rebuilt, and one room furnished. There will be two more teachers employed than ever before in this county. The most draw-back to the schools of Morgan is non and irregular attendance; my report will show that only 79 per cent. of the children were enrolled in the schools of our county, and less than 50 per cent. average daily attendance. There is plenty of money expended in Morgan county to give every child in it a good common school education. What this county needs is a uniform county levy; and a compulsory school law. In closing my work, perhaps forever, as County Superintendent of free schools, I wish to express my thanks to the school officers, school teachers, and the people generally of this county, for their hospitality and for the many courtesies extended to me while in the discharge of my official duties. If I have had any success in my work it is largely due to the generous manner in which I have been sustained by school officers, teachers, and patrons. I also wish to thank you for the promptness, and kindness with which you have answered my every question.

MORGAN COUNTY, 1896.

W. E. DAWSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Allen	6	298	.....	298	187	.....	187	$ 171,777 00	25	18	$ 429 43	$ 309 20
Bath	5	522	21	543	392	13	405	566,453 00	20	35	1,132 90	1,982 57
Cacapon	14	711	62	773	556	37	593	348,233 00	12	33	453 88	1,248 17
Rock Gap	6	293	4	297	220	.....	220	117,134 00	15	35	175 70	409 97
Sleepy Creek	5	292	.....	292	222	.....	222	79,317 00	25	20	198 29	158 63
Timber Ridge	6	304	.....	304	214	.....	214	105,164 52	25	30	262 15	315 48
Totals	42	2420	87	2507	1791	50	1811	1,388,078 52	.....	.....	$ 2 652 35	$ 4,424 02

I have the honor herewith to submit to you my first Annual Report and I think you will find it substantially correct. There has been considerable progress in the schools of this county in many respects. We have an intelligent, hardworking class of teachers, who are using every means at hand to qualify themselves for the

educational work, some of them attending the State Normals, while others are equipping themselves in other good schools. The enlightened teacher is esteemed and respected by our people, and the time is fast approaching when the Morgan county teacher with antiquated methods will be relegated to the rear, and their places be filled by the one who has lived up to his or her privileges in this day of schools and colleges. The schools are being graded according to the State Manual as nearly as possible under existing circumstances, but the obstacles with which the teachers meet are being removed, and the Graded Manual is now an absolute necessity in the successful school.

The attendance is not what it should be, and I am inclined to think will not be until we have a compulsory school law. This is my first year. I am not in a position to report the condition of the schools as fully as I should like, but I am justified in saying that the schools of Morgan county are in a healthy condition, with every indication of rapid advancement in the near future.

McDOWELL COUNTY, 1895.

SAMUEL W. HAMMOND, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of McDowell county for the year ending June 30, 1895. And in compliance with section 56, Chap. XLV. of the Code of W. Va., herein submit to your honor a brief written report. McDowell county, comparatively speaking, being in its infancy educationally, as well as it is industrially, we can truthfully say the schools of this county are making rapid strikes toward progress, taking into consideration the disadvantages with which we necessarily have to contend in a newly developed county. Contrasting the present condition of the schools of this county with what they were prior to my incumbency it warrants the statement that McDowell is coming to the front and will ere long be "in line," and bids fair in the future to compare favorably in the educational line with any of her sister counties. As shown in the accompanying report, quite a number of houses in Elkhorn and Brown's Creek Districts were rented this year, owing to the fact that the district Boards of Education were financially unable to meet the demands with new school houses at all the places. Only substantial, neat, and commodious houses are being built.

As to the teachers, we have a number of wide-awake, energetic teachers, quite an improvement having been made within the last year or two.

When I visited the schools I was gratified to find a majority of the teachers doing good work.

With salary at $50.00 per month for No. 1 certificates, as it is in

Brown's Creek District and $40.00 in Elkhorn, we have succeeded in procuring more competent teachers. Over half the schools of the county are graded according to the Manual and Course of Study prescribed by the State Superintendent of Free Schools. I believe when this Graded Course is put in thorough operation it will be the means of raising the country and village schools to that high standard of proficiency that has never been attained in the State.

What Franklin did for the "Sons of Revolution" Concord State Normal School is doing for our little army of teachers in McDowell. This is rather digressing from the subject, but it certainly has a great bearing on the teachers' profession, and I will say here as a suggestion to County Superintendents, patronize the Normal School, encourage your teachers, especially those young in the cause, to take a course at that institution to better prepare themselves for the noble work of teaching. Believing that thorough and efficient county and district supervision of our free schools are the chief prime factors in maintaining the same, with this assumption, without mentioning any other reasons for the support of our argument, we therefore favor raising the salary of the County Superintendent and then require him to devote his whole time and attention to his office. Also we believe in raising the maximum salary of the secretary of Board of Education. We heartily endorse House Bill No. 126 enacted by the Legislature of this State at its last session, concerning series of text-books for use of public schools of W. Va. As this report closes my work as County Superintendent of McDowell county, allow me to acknowledge my grateful thanks for your kindness and for courtesies shown me during my term of office; also to the teachers for their kindness and hospitality extended me in the discharge of my duties.

McDOWELL COUNTY, 1896.

R. R. SMITH, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Brown's Creek	20	702	104	806	512	118	630	$ 591,000 00	40	40	$ 2,376 42	$ 2,376 42
Elkhorn	19	667	276	943	460	170	630	1,013,336 87	10	30	1,018 55	3,066 26
Big Creek	17	557	.....	557	154	....	154	198,726 20	40	70	746 78	1,432 54
Sandy River	24	980	.....	980	553	....	553	505,292 00	30	40	1,516 45	2,021 18
North Fork	6	206	105	311	154	29	183	168,578 00	40	50	674 31	842 89
Totals	86	3112	485	3597	1833	317	2150	$2,479,933 07	.....	.....	$ 6,332 51	$ 9,739 29

The schools of this county are in better condition than they have been in the past, but there is still room for a great many improvements. I think the teachers we have at present are alive to their work and doing all in their power, as a rule, for the advancement of their pupils. I only visited about one-third of the whole number of the schools in the county this year, but found more than the usual interest manifested by both teachers and pupils.

NICHOLAS COUNTY, 1895.

J. A. WHITE, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting my fourth and last Annual Report of the condition of the public schools of Nicholas county which I believe to be absolutely correct in every particular.

Our educational interests are, in the main, in a healthy and prosperous condition. One evidence of this is the fact that all the secretaries made full, complete, and correct reports to me within the time specified by law. I take great pleasure in saying that our teachers have done good work, and that through the work done at our district institutes school officers and the public generally are taking more interest in the work than ever before. The outlook for the future is bright indeed; however, the Boards of Education in six of our magisterial districts made the mistake of dropping teachers salaries back to the minimum simply because they had to levy for five months instead of four. I hope they will see their mistake before the close of another year.

In taking leave of the Superintendency, permit me to thank you for your courtesies and forbearance toward me, and for the promptness with which you have answered all my inquiries. To the teachers and people with whom I have worked for the past four years I extend my heartfelt thanks for their uniform kindness and warm hospitality, hoping they will be as kind and forbearing to my successor as they have been to me.

NICHOLAS COUNTY, 1896.

W. S. HENDERSON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Beaver	14	480	.....	480	394	.....	394	$ 327,576 92	35	40	$ 1,148 51	$ 1,310 76
Grant	11	447	.....	447	391	.....	391	115,275 91	40	50	461 10	576 38
Hamilton	21	808	.....	808	600	.....	600	383,904 04	30	59	1,171 62	2,082 05
Jefferson	12	409	.....	409	344	.....	344	309,140 00	25	25	772 85	772 85
Kentucky	16	557	4	561	508	....	508	233,306 78	40	50	955 20	1,191 53
Summersville	13	513	.....	513	385	.....	385	235,578 87	33⅓	45	781 53	1,058 19
Wilderness	15	665	.....	665	549	.....	549	220,768 55	30	62	665 30	1,372 21
Totals	102	3879	4	3883	3171	....	3171	$1,825 551 07	.....	.....	$ 5,956 11	8,363 97

I herewith submit my Annual Report of the schools for Nicholas county for the school year ending June 30, 1896. While it is not what I desire it to be, it is the best I can make from the data furnished me by the secretaries of the Boards of Education. Some of these reports have been very irregularly made, which has caused quite a delay in my report.

I am glad to report some advancement in our schools and school work, as the following figures will show:

Total amount of money collected for school purposes in 1895	$19,592 23
Total amount of money collected for school purposes in 1896	22,348 30
Making an increase over 1895 of	2,756 07
Total amount expended for school purposes in 1895	17,109 09
Total amount expended for school purposes in 1896	20,254 75
Making an increase in expenditures over 1895 of	3,145 65
Number of schools in 1895	97
Number of schools in 1896	102
Making an increase of	5
Total number of pupils enrolled in schools for 1895	3,154
Total number of pupils enrolled in schools for 1896	3,171
An increase of	17
Average daily attendance in 1895	2,058
Average daily attendance in 1896	2,065
Making an increase of	7
Total number of months taught in 1895	388
Total number of months taught in 1896	495
Making an increase of	107
The total cost per month for 1895 was	$ 44 92
The total cost per month for 1896 was	40 92

Making an average cost of $3.17 less per month in 1896 than in 1895.

The General Condition.—The general condition of the schools is good. Teachers are doing good work, and school officials are becoming wide awake to their duties; but schools are not yet what I desire to see. There are many drawbacks. Among these I may mention, are: Irregular attendance, improper school incentives,

lack of interest among school patrons, lack of school accommodations, and indifference on the part of teachers. I shall not enter into a discussion of these, but only say that they must be removed or reduced to a minimum before our schools will accomplish what we so much desire to see.

Sanitary Condition of Our School Houses.—One of our greatest needs is better school buildings. The sanitary condition of many of our houses is very bad. While teachers are instructing pupils in physiology and hygiene some of the most important hygienic rules are being violated. The ventilation and heating arrangements are very imperfect. All of our rooms are heated with common cast iron stoves, which throw off a large amount of carbonic acid gases. This, with the viciated air in the room, made so by the pupils breathing and rebreathing the same, and no means of carrying this off, make it very unhealthy for pupils. I deem it almost criminal to endanger the physical being to develop the intellectual. I would suggest that our school law be so amended as to have sanitary inspection, and that our Boards of Education be compelled to arrange a better system of ventilation in the school rooms. A system based on hygienic principles.

School Officers.—Before a County Superintendent can do the work that is necessary to push the interests of the schools he must be given more executive power. He should be made a party to the financial settlement with the sheriff and County Court, and also with the sheriff and the districts for all school moneys. This would enable him to assist in keeping a correct record of the finance of the districts.

Intellectual qualifications should be a requisite to the office of secretary of the Board of Education. More depends upon this officer in obtaining correct statistics than any other in the county. I am of the opinion that he should be appointed by the County Superintendent instead of the Board.

Grading Our Schools.—Our schools were all reported as graded according to the Manual furnished by the State Superintendent. While visiting schools I found but few that I considered as graded, and I fear they will never be thoroughly graded until we have free text-books, compulsory education, and a more rigid superintendency of schools. The Graded System is doing much good, and I find both teachers and school patrons becoming more interested in it.

Literature in Schools.—There is no field in the school work that needs more attention than this. The country is being flooded with a class of literature that is poisonous to the young mind. There is no work the teacher can do that will be of more value than to cultivate in the pupil a desire for good literature. Our school law should be so amended as to put more literature in the schools.

Conclusion.—I would say in conclusion, the live teacher is what we need to make the school. His power in shaping the future of his pupils is almost infinite. The mission of the teacher cannot be measured. The interests that cluster around the teacher

cannot be transcient. In a political campaign may be involved a railroad scheme; on the reception of a new book may depend a literary reputation; but on the smile or frown of the teacher may tremble human destiny.

OHIO COUNTY, 1895.

FRANK C. COX, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting my Annual Report I can say with pleasure that Ohio county is still advancing in educational work, teachers are becoming more efficient, and parents more deeply interested. I was unable to visit all the schools of the county last year on account of my studies at the University. I, however, visited all of the schools that I had an opportunity to visit, and noted with satisfaction the efficient work which is being done. The Graded Course of Study is being introduced, the perfecting of the same, I feel, will be highly beneficial to our schools. Our teachers are becoming more progressive. I believe they are above the standard in the State; this is largely due to the advantages of the State Normal School at West Liberty, which fits nearly all our teachers for their work. Our teachers receive a higher salary than those of any other county in the State, while the term is from eight to ten months in length. There was not a No. 3 teacher employed in the county last year. Our school houses are all comfortably furnished and well supplied with apparatus; in fact, there are but few houses that are not supplied with all the modern conveniences, which adds much to the success and pleasure of both teacher and pupils.

I thank you and your Department for kindness shown during the past two years, and have fond hopes for the future of your schools.

OHIO COUNTY, 1896.

JAS. C. LEWIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Liberty	12	424	29	453	303	23	326	$ 712,9'0 00	11	43	$ 784 18	$ 3,065 50
Richland	10	517	.....	517	407	.....	407	697.370 00	15	35	1,046 06	2,440 90
Ritchie	2	208	.....	208	142	.....	142	168,950 00	25	35	422 39	591 38
Triadelphia	15	1273	19	1292	907	9	916	1,403.230 00	35	40	4,911 38	5,612 88
Washington	1	233	.....	233	138	.....	138	178,750 00	15	40	268 12	715 00
Totals	40	2655	48	2703	1897	32	1929	$3,161,210 00	.....	.....	$ 7.482 13	$12,425 66

In accordance with law I append to my Annual Report the following written report and explanations. The city of Wheeling being independent and not under my supervision, this, as well as the foregoing financial and statistical report refers to the county schools only.

Teachers: Our five magisterial districts employed fifty-four teachers during the past winter. The Board of Education of Liberty District also employed a colored girl 3 months at $14.00 per month to teach six colored pupils in sub-district No. 3. She had no certificate and made no reports; and I was not notified of the school in time to visit it. Of the fifty-four regular teachers (each of whom I visited once–a few oftener–during the winter) the majority were ambitious to be, and I believe were, reasonably successful. There were others whose work was below the average, and a few made almost if not total failures. Our poor work is due mainly to three causes; viz., the neglect of the lazy teacher, the indifference of the money getting teachers, and the lack of scientific knowledge of the experience getter. A number of our teachers are very young, and consequently lack the practical experience necesseary to effective teaching. It is a truth also, which goes without question, that the young are lacking in that development of the mental faculties—that stability—which gives to the mature mind the power to reason correctly and to render sound judgment. The young teacher is no exception to this rule; hence much of his work is done in a haphazard manner, and the results often a failure in the teaching or the disciplinary work of the school room, or both. I believe that our School Law should be so amended that no certificate to teach shall hereafter be granted to any one under 20 years of age.

Graded Course of Study: Although nearly all teachers report their schools graded according to the Manual, I find in visiting that it is the exception and not the rule, to find a school classified and graded properly, although all follow the Manual in part. The law requires the County Superintendent to see that the Graded Course of Study is fully adopted, and our next Legislature should give him the *power* to do this. The Course, as far as adopted, has given excellent results.

Hindrances to Proper Grading: A large number of children come to school unprovided with the necessary text-books. Some parents are too poor to buy; others simply say they will not waste so much money "buying books." Irregular attendance also plays havoc with the faithful teacher's well laid plans. It is a deploroble fact that numbers of parents in Ohio county permit their children to absent themselves from school as often as they choose. The above are conditions under which, no matter how earnestly the teacher may strive, proper classifying and grading is an impossibility.

Free Text-Books: The teachers of Ohio county together with a large proportion of the tax payers are in favor of free text-books to be furnished by the State. By following the lead of our sister

State, Pennsylvania, and others which have adopted the same plan, our State can remove one of the greatest hindrances to proper grading, *i. e.*, want of necessary text-books.

Compulsory School Law: A compulsory school law would be hailed with delight by every teacher, and I believe by the majority of parents in Ohio county. There are children who grow up within the sound of the school bell, but who rarely if ever see the inside of a school room. This is simply due to neglect or indifference on the part of the parent. If it be the duty of the State to compel the parent to care for the physically neglected child, it is its duty in a much higher sense to compel him to make use of the opportunities offered in our common schools for the cultivation of the neglected mind of that child.

Exhibit of School Work at Institute: On December 31, 1895 I sent out a circular letter requesting each teacher to have her pupils prepare, on legal cap, for exhibition at institute, some of their ordinary daily class work in one or more branches, stating also their age and grade. The object in view was two fold: first, the benefit to be derived by the pupils from the preparation of this work; second, the mutual benefit to be derived by teachers from their inspection of one another's methods as exhibited in the work of their pupils. Nearly every teacher took part in this exhibit and the result was most creditable. Class work in almost every branch in the common school course was shown. Kindergarten work, drawing, "busy work," exercises in numbers, etc., from the Primary Grade. From the Intermediate and Upper Grades class work in arithmetic, spelling, physiology, etc., some fine drawings, excellent maps drawn from memory, pulp maps, maps illustrating the principal campaigns in U. S. History, and several sets of neatly filled book-keeping blanks. Both teachers and visitors derived a great deal of pleasure and profit from this feature of the institute.

Graduates: Common School Diplomas were this year issued to twenty-three graduates. Out of eight who afterward took the teachers' examination five passed; one receiving a first grade; two second grade; and two third grade certificates.

Salaries: School boards, secretaries, etc., should be better paid. County Superintendents should be paid a reasonable salary and then required to devote their whole time to the work of supervision, holding institutes, etc.

In Conclusion: I would say that the work of the past year has, in general, been good; and I hope to see a marked improvement in its character during the coming term. I hope, also, to see our present ambiguous and contradictory school laws speedily replaced by laws giving to West Virginia's children the advantages of an educational system second to none in the United States.

PENDLETON COUNTY, 1895.

GEO. W. GRADY, *County Superintendent.*

In submitting this my second Annual Report of the progress and condition of the schools and school work of Pendleton county for the school year beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, I beg leave to say that notwithstanding its imperfections I have endeavored to make a full report.

The schools of the county were all taught this year by some of the teachers taking more than one school. Our list of teachers shows some repetitions of names, caused by the same teachers attending different examinations.

I visited nearly all the schools of the county this year, but a few of them were not in session at the time of my visit and the extreme cold weather prevented my making a second tour.

The schools are doing fairly good work, yet there is still room for improvement. I have labored earnestly to inspire in all concerned a desire and consequent effort for more effective work. But although the teachers to a varied extent are trying to grade and improve the organizations of their respective schools, I find in almost all the schools an opposition to anything like progress or advancement in methods, in the form of fogyism of every kind. Indifference on the part of parents in providing text-books and the counter influence exercised by them over their children in regard to certain studies and methods of teaching has a very damaging effect on the progress of the work.

The introduction of the State Manual and Graded Course of Study is gradually increasing as its advantages are becoming more and more apparent, and it is believed that public sentiment is enlisting in its favor, and we fondly hope that the day is not distant that will witness an improvement in the educational interest of the county. I have endeavored through the county press, and by personal effort to awaken an interest among the people and school officers in the cause of education, and we hope not without some success. But times are very embarrassing, and the work of advancement is slow.

If something could be done to provide for more apparatus, at least a set of reading charts, a globe, &c., for each school, it would be a great help.

This report proves and balances. You will find in columns 105 and 106 a little defect. One of the secretaries failed to report the data for these columns and I took the assessment from last year's report. I think it is a little less than this year. You will kindly excuse this and other imperfections. I have done the best I could to make a full report.

Before closing this my last report I cannot forbear to express my gratitude to you for the kindly manner in which you have assisted me in my work, and my appreciation of your desire for the success of our schools.

PENDLETON COUNTY, 1896.

H. M. CALHOUN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Franklin	15	542	44	586	401	32	433	$ 360,890 27	15	36	$ 540 21	$ 1,294 81
Sugar Grove	12	538	20	558	421	16	437	204,974 00	7	35	144 69	722 01
Bethel	10	369	.....	369	271	.....	271	230,472 00	5	35	118 69	823 95
Mill Run	17	549	.....	549	365	.....	365	252,797 00	10	50	250 00	1,370 00
Union	17	694	4	694	515	.....	515	271,971 07	30	48	815 91	1,305 46
Circleville	13	529	.....	529	374	.....	374	238,821 32	12½	33⅓	296 03	789 40
Totals	84	3221	68	3289	2347	48	2395	1,558,925 69	.....	.....	$ 2,165 53	$ 6,305 63

I submit herewith my first Annual Report. The delay and incompleteness of the reports of some of the secretaries have somewhat delayed my own. I hope and believe you will find it correct.

The condition of our schools is not flattering. In most of the districts wages are down to the minimum, and it is impossible to hold many of our best teachers in the profession. We have some teachers who are laboring earnestly and literally wearing out their lives in the work, but the large majority consist of raw recruits, who teach a year or two and then quit or leave to one of the neighboring counties, where they receive better wages.

The people seem willing to pay more if they could, but the present financial stringency has fallen so heavily on our people that many of them are almost unable to pay their taxes now. Many of our largest taxpayers seem to entertain a warm feeling for our teachers and realize the necessity of paying them better wages without the ability to do so.

Trying to raise the standard of teaching or to institute any far reaching reform is trying to rear a building on a foundation of mud. Sometimes, for a time, it seems to rise, and again it sinks.

I have done my very best under the circumstances and enter upon the new year with a determination to redouble my efforts toward securing better schools.

I have experienced much difficulty in getting the Presidents of the various district Boards of Education together for the election of boards of examiners. I believe the law should be so amended as to permit the County Superintendent to name said board independent of any other authority.

During the past year I have made persistent efforts to bring about a reform in granting certificates, giving them only to those who honestly and honorably earn them and are morally fit to instruct our youth. The loose manner of conducting these affairs hereto-

fore makes the task a very hard as well as unpleasant one, but the better class of teachers and citizens are rallying to my support and lending moral aid.

I visited all the schools in the county that were in progress, many of them twice. I made a special effort to put the provisions of the State Manual in complete operation, and believe my efforts were attended with some measure of success. My best wishes and hearty co operation attend you in your noble work.

PLEASANTS COUNTY, 1895.

C. L. SHINGLETON, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor to submit to you my second and last Annual Report of the statistical and financial condition of the free schools of Pleasants county for the year ending June 30, 1895. You will please pardon my delay in sending in my report, as it is due to the fact that I have been unable to get reports from some of the secretaries of the Boards of Education. I have tried to have this report as full and complete as possible from the information furnished me by the secretaries, and I hope you will find it so. I am inclined to believe that many of the secretaries are not as accurate as they should be in thier statement of the Building and Teachers' Funds. I returned four of the secretaries' reports for correction. One of them I returned three times befere it was so I could make up my report. It was not as full and complete as it should have been then. The greatest trouble I have noticed in secretaries' reports is the financial part. I am inclined to believe that most of the secretaries allow the sheriff to settle to suit himself. I found this true in his settlement with one district, where the sheriff had himself charged with levy on nearly $2,000.00 less than the amount charged to him by the secretary. I went with the secretary to the Sheriff's office and had him correct the error. I believe that the County Superintendent should be required by law to be present when the sheriff makes his settlement with the respective Boards.

I visited all except two of the schools in the county last winter and some of the schools I visited twice. The two I failed to visit were not in session when I was making my annual visits. Oak Hill, in Union District, had not begun, and Nine Mile, in McKim District, was having vacation, caused by the meales. I am glad to be able to say that I found most of the schools in good working condition, and the teachers, generally, trying to do good work. You will notice that I have reported all the schools as having been graded according to the Manual and Graded Course. This is true only in part, however. In all the schools I believe the teachers have tried to grade as best they could under the present circumstances. Some places it is almost impossible to get the necessary

books needed by the pupil for the proper classification of the pupils. This difficulty will, I think, finally be overcome by legislation. I have urged the teachers to use their best efforts to grade their respective schools. I believe the school law should be amended so as to allow the County Superintendent more of a compensation for his labor and then require him to devote all his time with the schools and assist in grading them.

A pupils' examination for those who had completed the common school course was held at St. Mary's by the two members of the board of examiners, Miss Annie E. Nole and Mr. H. L. Stout. (I was unable to be present.) The result of which the following persons were granted the Common School Diploma: From Mt. Olive school, in Grant District, were Brady W. Hammett, Judith A. Ruckman, and Bessie Kester. From St. Mary's school, in Washington District, was John A. Core. From Oak Hill, in Union District, were Carrie Wells and Anthony D. Wells. From Reynolds school, in McKim District, was Agnes Hardy. This is the first examination of this kind ever held in the county. I believe it will be the means of urging the pupils to do greater work in their studies.

PLEASANTS COUNTY, 1896.

ROB'T. L. PEMBERTON, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Grant	6	306	1	307	258	....	258	$ 299,269 66	20	28	$ 607 23	$ 850 08
Jefferson	9	486	.....	486	362	.....	362	181,741 73	35	30	639 43	548 38
Lafayette	7	281	.....	281	237	.....	237	109,066 70	35	50	382 75	549 54
McKim	9	445	.....	445	342	.....	342	131,362 00	40	30	524 29	394 08
Union	15	694	.....	694	517	.....	517	266,896 82	15	50	403 14	1,342 04
Washington	5	512	.....	512	344	.....	344	268,143 00	1 00	30	2,680 01	804 43
Totals	51	2724	1	2725	2060	.....	2060	1,256,479 91	.....	.....	$ 5 236 85	$ 4,485 55

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report. I have striven to be accurate in the statistics, and I can assure you that the condition of some of the secretaries' reports made the task no easy one.

We are enforcing the Graded Course of Study in our schools, and adopting the Manual. The lack of text-books is a hindrance, at least among pupils of Primary and Intermediate Grades. On the other hand, great trouble arises from the number of studies

required to be taught. It is the unanimous opinion of our teachers, as well as of my own, from personal experience, that the higher branches should be taken out of our primary schools. The teacher can do justice neither to himself nor to his pupils. Almost any teacher naturally prefers instructing in the higher branches, and the temptation is so great that in some of our schools I am satisfied that the Primary Grade has not had its due proportion of time and attention.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY, 1895.

DAVIS L. BARLOW, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the public schools of Pocahontas county for the school year beginning July 1, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895. I hope you will find the report correct.

School Expenditures.—The total expenditure for the public schools in Pocahontas county, including teachers' salaries and current expenses only, is $9,197, an increase of $118.96 over the year preceding. Of this sum $8,122.07 went for the payment of teachers' salaries. The average expenditure per pupil was $3.85 per term, or 96 cents per month.

Teachers.—The number of teachers employed in our public schools is seventy-five, of whom thirty-eight or 50.7 per cent. are males.

Teachers' Salaries.—Our teachers should receive better salaries. Only three counties in the State pay as low wages to teachers as Pocahontas. The teacher is expected to include in his mental equipment the elements of all knowledge, and yet the salary received in our county is barely sufficient to justify respectable subsistence, much less afford the means of attending school. Who will prepare himself for the profession of teaching when he knows that he will only be employed a few months each year at a salary of $26.50 per month? We cannot expect our young men and women to enter the State Normal Schools, State University, or any of the high schools and after years of preparation return home and take charge of our free schools at the present salary. If the Boards of Education will pay better wages we will have better schools. Our present plan of fixing the teachers' salaries is not a good one. I would like to see the teacher paid according to his merits. In this way the teacher would be encouraged to remain in the profession and improve his methods and do better work. By the present plan of paying teachers our experienced and qualified teachers are driven from the field.

School Apparatus.—It should be remembered that money expended by the boards of education for the payment of teachers' wages will not alone make our schools what they should be. Our school rooms should be supplied with charts, maps, globes, etc. The State legislature should enact a law providing for the selection and purchase of school charts, etc. A law of this kind would result in a very decided advantage to the free schools as well as to save money to the tax-payers. In many cases high priced as well as unsuitable apparatus is being put in the schools, when apparatus better adapted to the needs of the schools should be secured at wholesale prices.

Enrollment.—Over 78 per cent. of the enumeration of the children of school age were enrolled in our public schools the past year.

Attendance.—The irregular attendance of pupils is one of the greatest drawbacks upon our schools. It is not only impossible for the teacher to do good work when not more than two-thirds of the students enrolled attend school regularly, but it is an injustice to the tax-payers of our county. I am of the opinion that a judicious compulsory law should be enacted by our Legislature. I hope that the patrons will take more interest in this, and that we will find a larger number of students in school next year. Our schools need the cordial support of the people at large.

Examinations.—We aim to give rigid examinations. Competent teaching is certainly essential to successful school work. The law regulating the examination of teachers has failed to give entire satisfaction.

The Institute.—Our institute held at Marlington Aug. 20, 1894, conducted by Profs. S. B. Brown, of Morgantown, and James T. Rucker, of Lewisburg, was one of great interest, and was attended by a larger number of teachers than any other institute ever held in the county. The teachers took an active part in the work. Profs. Brown and Rucker are thoroughly qualified and are earnest workers in the cause of education. Our teachers will give them a hearty welcome to the Pocahontas institute at any time in the future.

Conclusion.—In conclusion I desire to say that the educational outlook for the coming year is full of promise. Prof. P. B. Fitzwater, of Virginia, is at this time (July 1895) conducting a teachers' summer normal at Marlinton. This school offers to the teachers of Pocahontas a favorable opportunity to equip themselves for the coming year's work. Special attention is given in this school to science and art of teaching. The teachers of Pocahontas have never had an opportunity of attending a normal school until this year.

Thanking you for the kindness and respect you have shown me in the past and soliciting your aid for the future, I am, etc.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY, 1896.

DAVIS L. BARLOW, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Fdray	25	715	42	757	611	34	645	$ 864,491 65	6	24	$ 561 61	$ 2,143 62
Green Bank	23	609	....	609	519	....	519	645,257 51	5	34	334 84	2,197 91
Huntersville	13	365	21	386	315	....	315	393,363 88	5	36	198 94	1,439 90
Levels	16	588	36	624	448	24	472	669,103 76	7	25	425 44	1,522 21
Totals	77	2277	99	2376	1893	58	1951	$2,512,216 80			$ 1,520 83	$ 7,296 64

I have the honor, herewith, to submit to you my third Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Pocahontas county for the year beginning July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896. I have taken great pains and care to make this report correct. It is very difficult to obtain correct reports from the district secretaries. I believe that the County Superintendent should be required by law to be present when the sheriff makes his settlement with the secretaries, and that the settlement should be made at the county court house on a date fixed by law. This would certainly save a great deal of time and trouble.

The school year just closed has been in almost all respects a very prosperous one.

Teachers:—Thirty-three male and forty-one female teachers were employed in our public schools during the past year.

Enrollment:—The whole number of pupils enrolled in our public schools during the past year was one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, which is an increase of four per cent. over the preceding year.

Attendance:—Of the pupils enrolled, there was an average of one thousand three hundred and fourteen in daily attendance which is an increase of nearly four per cent. over the preceeding year. Yet the attendance was not what it should have been. A pupil who enrolls in school and is present but one or two days in every week gains but little knowledge and is at the same time a source of continual annoyance to the teacher and the school. The teacher can not properly grade his school when not more than three-fourths of the pupils enrolled attend school regularly. The patrons are chiefly responsible for this irregular attendance. It is their indifference to the school system that makes the children take so little interest in attending school. In the absence of a law requiring the pupils to attend school it is to be hoped that the patrons will take more interest in this matter

and see that their children attend. This is their duty and it is the teacher's duty to make the school system popular with the patrons by giving practical and thorough instruction to the pupils. The teacher can also help to increase the attendance by continually impressing upon the minds of the pupils that school is a matter of business and that punctuality and promptness are essential in the success of any undertaking. The teacher should also make the pupil feel that he is *welcome* at school. It is not enough to let the pupil know that he has a right to attend school, or that he will gain important knowledge by attending school. But the teacher should go beyond this and give the pupil such a *welcome, such a hearty welcome*, that it will arouse in him a determination to be present at school every day.

Cost of Education:—The following table shows the cost of education per pupil, (including the teacher's salaries and current expenses only):

	Based on Enumeration.	Enrollment.	Attendance.
Edray District.....	$4.29	$5.03	$ 7.76
Green Bank District....	5.25	6.17	8.47
Huntersville District...	5.67	7.17	10.83
Levels District.....	4.18	5.53	8.26

Graded Course of Study:—Our schools cannot be properly graded until the pupils are supplied with the necessary text-books, and attend school regularly. The teachers have followed the Graded Course of Study as near as possible in grading their schools.

We think that much good will result from the adoption of this uniform Course of Study.

The number of pupils enrolled in the various grades are as follows :

Primary Grade, males, 543; females, 429; total, 792. Intermediate Grade, males, 402; females, 408; total, 810. Upper Grade, males, 64; females, 95; total, 129.

Institute:—The teachers' institute which was conducted by Prof. Rucker, of Lewisburg, was well attended by the teachers. Prof. Rucker is a good instructor and knows just how to make the work of an institute interesting and instructive. The instruction was practical, just what the teachers need.

Age of Teachers:—In our country and village schools where the entire control is in the hands of a single teacher, I am of the opinion that no person under the age of twenty should be allowed to teach.

Teachers' Salaries:—Under our present school law, the teacher who has at great expense and labor qualified himself for the profession of teaching receives no more for his work in the school room than the untrained teacher. A teacher who has never attended a high school and who has not had a day's experience in teaching may obtain a certificate certifying that he should receive just as much for his work as the teacher who has spent years in pre-

paring for the profession of teaching, and has had years of practical experience in school work.

This is not just and the result is, "Our best teachers are driven from the profession." Of the fifty-nine teachers in Pocahontas county in the year 1887, only eighteen taught in our schools this year. Forty-one have left the profession within nine years. Can we hope to have our schools supplied with experienced teachers as long as this continues? Our Boards of Education, under the present school law, will not pay any more for teaching than an inexperienced teacher should receive, and in order that we may have efficient and experienced teachers we must pay good wages. The members of the Boards of Education say that a trained and experienced teacher should be paid more for his work than an inexperienced one; but how is he to be paid more? I would recommend that the county board of examiners be required by law to hold a special examination and issue what might be called county professional certificates, and a certificate of this grade should not be issued to a teacher unless he has had at least three years experience in teaching and passed a satisfactory examination in the branches required to be taught in the free schools of the State and in addition not fewer than three other brances to be designated by the State Superintendent. A certificate of this grade should be good as long as the teacher holding it passes annual examinations on the Graded Course of Professional Study prescribed by the State Superintendent, and when the teacher fails or refuses to pass this Annual examnaition his certificate should be revoked. When the teacher is no longer a student, he loses his power as a teacher. That teacher who is not making a study of his profession and is not trying to prepare himself for the work of teaching would better find employment in some other calling. We must study our business if we wish to succeed. I believe that an annual examination in the Course of Professional Study would do much toward increasing the efficiency of the public schools. The adoption of such a system as this would cause the teachers to improve themselves, and the schools would have the benefit of improved teachers. The minimum salary paid teachers holding county professional certificates should be $35 per month, and those holding State certificates should receive $40 per month.

Teachers' Examinations:—I favor uniform examinations and think the questions for county examinations should be prepared by the State Superintendent, or a State Board.

School Supervision:—One of the weakest points in our school system is along the line of school supervision. The country and village schools practically have no supervision. It is simply impossible for the County Superintendent, under the present law, to give much time and attention to this work. All agree as to the necessity and value of efficient supervision and we think it time for the State Legislature to take some forward step in this matter. We hope that the next session of the Legislature will provide for the payment of such salaries to the County Superintendents that

men of high educational qualifications can be secured for the office, and that they be required to devote their entire time to the work of supervision while the schools are in session.

Conclusion:—In conclusion permit me to say that we need a more harmonious co-operation between home and school. I am pained when I think of the want of sympathy between teacher and parents. May the time soon come when entire agreement and true sympathy shall prevail and when the education of the children shall receive careful and studious attention both at home and at school.

The school year of 1895-6 has closed. No doubt mistakes have been made, but with a better acquaintance of the schools, and with the help of an excellent class of teachers, I am now looking forward to a prosperous and successful new school year.

My sincere thanks are due the Boards of Education, teachers, and citizens of Pocahontas county, for their uniform kindness shown me during the past year. I am also thankful to you for the promptness with which you have answered all my inquiries.

PRESTON COUNTY, 1895.

LORAIN FORTNEY, *County Superintendent.*

In compliance with the law I have the honor of submitting my Annual Report for the school year ending June 30, 1895. It is gratifying to me as well as to the people of the county to know that during the past year education in the county has been in the line of progress. The sentiment for longer terms and better schools is growing. Educational interests are advancing.

Terms:—During the past year, Kingwood, Lyon, Portland and Reno Districts, which employed nearly two-thirds of the teachers, each had terms of five months, and the law enacted at the last session of our Legislature, establishing the five month sterms seems to be very satisfactory. Many persons have expressed to me a desire for a further extension of the term as a minimum.

Teachers:—It has been customary for some years in this county to make the examinations rigid, and if an examination is not a very good test of one's fitness to teach, it compels ample qualifications in the line of education. I do not hesitate to say that the

teachers of the county are right up to the average and are better this year than before.

Wants:—While our schools possess merits their wants are many. We need better houses, more apparatus, better salaries, more uniformity in methods, better attendance, and more interest on the part of trustees and school officers generally.

Diplomas:—In the past year I issued six free school diplomas. I rejected two who did not pass the examination satisfactorily. These diplomas may be issued with good results, if issued to those only who merit them.

Institute:—Last year's institute was very successful. The attendance was larger than ever before. The excellent work of Profs. Miller and Phillips, and the local assistants was supplemented by talks from several prominent educators who chose to spend a short time with us on the summit of the Alleghenies.

Graded Course:—The Graded Course meets with entire satisfaction. I believe all the teachers are making some effort to use it. Many of them have successfully used it, while others have used it with only partial success. In a few years the schools will all be successfully graded. The teachers, pupils, and patrons all growing into the Graded Course, and time is only required for its successful adoption.

Recommendations:—It would be better to have some regulation in regard to the purchase of apparatus. Many school boards are not versed in modern methods and text-books and are not prepared to select suitable or the best apparatus This power of selection might be placed in the hand of the County Superintendent, or at least be subject to his approval. Our school law is deficient in provisions for its own enforcement. Many of the duties of school officers are nerely defined without any penalties attached to insure their performance.

One district or county on account of its superior wealth may have seven or nine months of school with a low rate of levy while an adjoining district or county can scarcely run the schools five months at the maximum rate of levy. It would be better to let the county be the unit for taxation and the State levy be increased.

There should be some provisions in the law for compulsory attendance. Many of those who are not enrolled in the schools each year are those who never enroll and who scarcely if ever learn to read or write.

Conclusion:—In submitting this report I sever my connection as County Superintendent and I cannot forget to express my gratitude for the kindness *and patronage* that has been shown me by school officers and the people generally, and as my successor assumes the responsibilities of the office I feel like congratulating him on account of his opportunities to do good.

PRESTON COUNTY, 1896.

HORATIO S. WHETSELL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Kingwood	16	841	23	864	624	15	639	$ 577,681 00	20	35	$ 1,169 68	$ 2,048 39
Valley	12	528	2	530	413	.....	413	275,000 00	15	40	410 25	1,095 48
Lyon	18	912	9	921	747	.....	747	379,153 00	15	60	570 07	2,283 15
Reno	28	1338	....	1338	932	.....	932	481,385 00	15	50	722 08	2,406 93
Union	23	866	4	870	715	.....	715	368,106 00	20	50	735 67	1,840 53
Portland	28	1222	....	1222	854	.....	854	539,000 00	20	48	1,079 13	2,589 12
Pleasant	18	680	....	680	547	.....	547	295,000 00	17	43	514 00	1,293 75
Grant	20	766	....	766	570	.....	570	440,360 00	15	50	661 38	2,202 78
Totals	163	7153	38	7191	5402	15	5417	3,355,685 00	.....	.....	$ 5,862 24	$15,759 13

I have the honor herewith to submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Preston county, which I think you will find correct. I have labored earnestly to make this report in every respect correct, and hope I will not fall short of my labors

There are in this county one hundred and sixty two schools employing one hundred and eighty-two teachers. I visited all except one, and went to visit that, but it was not in session. I did not visit any of the schools but once as I did not have the time to do so. I tried to acquaint myself with the methods the teachers employed in their teaching and their mode of discipline. I feel that I know more of the ability of the teachers of this county than I did before visiting the schools.

It is encouraging to know that the work was good, though probably not what it should be. I find we need more teachers who have had the experience of several years in the school room. In order to hold the best teachers in the profession we must have a better rate of wages. And then you will find the profession of teaching keeping pace with all other professions, holding those who are making teaching a stepping stone to more lucrative professions.

Our system of assessing the value of the property is only another method by which our schools are crippled. Much of the taxable property is not valued sufficiently high.

Our whole system of school laws is nothing more than a recommendation to do something and no one has the power to enforce many things that should be done. The County Superintendent is compelled to visit the schools of his county once in every year, yet he has no power to enforce one method of teaching. I think the County Superintendent should be given plenary power to rectify what he sees wrong in the management of the schools.

Our system of education can never reach a high plane until we have a compulsory school law and free text-books. The grading in the country schools can then be carried out in the proper way.

The extension of the term of school to five months has met with the approval of the entire county and many favor the extension to six months.

The Legislature should pass a relief bill for the County Superintendent; it should make some provision to return him his postage. The cost of postage is from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. and this taken off of his mere salary is a wrong that should be made right.

PUTNAM COUNTY, 1896.

C. C. KNAPP, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Buffalo	17	814	26	840	621	26	647	$ 318,293 00	35	45	$ 1,220 14	$ 1,569 23
Curry	22	1074	18	1092	592	18	610	283,784 00	40	50	1,135 11	1,418 94
Pocatalico	20	988	79	1067	789	63	852	472,660 00	25	50	1,182 65	2,364 54
Scott	17	710	.....	710	554	.....	554	316,911 00	30	50	951 20	1,584 94
Teay's Valley	15	680	6	686	508	.....	508	269,842 00	25	33⅓	675 31	899 26
Union	24	1028	3	1031	795	.....	795	303,273 00	40	60	1,213 49	1,819 86
Winfield, Ind	1	103	20	123	100	23	123	103,237 00	40	50	412 94	516 26
Totals	116	5397	152	5549	3959	130	4088	2,098,010 00	.....	...	$ 6,790 84	$10,173 03

I have the honor of submitting herewith my first Annual Report of the condition and progress of the schools in Putnam county for the year ending June 30, 1896. My report is a little late owing to the delay of the sheriff in making settlements with some of the Boards of Education.

Sickness prevented me from visiting twenty-one of the one hundred and twenty-seven schools in my county; but I am pleased to be able to state that I found a majority of the schools in good condition. I found the teachers and pupils hard at work, and above all, seeming to be much interested in the same, yet many were laboring under many disadvantages; one of which was the lack of the necessary apparatus to assist the teachers in the work required to be performed.

While I am not ignorant of the fact that the practical teacher is required to own and use certain kinds of apparatus in her school,

yet there are certain kinds of apparatus that are necessary for the school room that her work may be a success that are too costly for a poorly paid teacher to furnish. But I am glad that some of the Boards of Education are making efforts to supply their schools with many conveniences heretofore neglected. I found a very fair quality of school houses but many of which were very poorly furnished with furniture, a few of which still have the old long wooden bench for seats, upon which you may find from six to eight little ones seated, many while sitting on the bench whose feet will not touch the floor. These kinds of arrangements are a hindrance to the teacher in maintaining the required discipline of a well regulated school, besides being very uncomfortable and injurious to the pupil.

Another evil I found existing in many places was the quality and poor condition of the school grounds. Some of the sites of the school houses seem to have been selected because the ground was not fit for anything else, therefore given or purchased for a school lot. Some are rough and stony and are the most inconvenient and dreary places imaginable; so unattractive that a savage would shudder to think of having to spend five days of each week for five months in such a place. And yet we wonder that our boys and girls abhor the idea of attending school; when if we would but reflect for one moment, we might find the cause to be the unattractive condition of the school and its surroundings. I am glad that Boards of Education have at last discarded the idea that any kind of a piece of ground will do for a site for a school house and are now selecting sites with regard to size, convenience and beauty. And we hope that in a few years we shall see all our school houses situated with ample play grounds, grassy lawns, shade trees, beds of flowers, etc., in short, be attractive and homelike, and then one of the causes of non-attendance at school will have been removed.

The institutes for the years 1895 and 1896 were the largest and most interesting ever held in the county, and many teachers claim to have received much benefit from them.

During the past year we had a greater interest manifested upon the part of the patrons in the schools than heretofore, and the teachers claim that the patrons take more interest in the schools and co-operated with them to a greater extent than in any past year, and if we can only keep up the same state of affairs during the coming year (which it shall be our aim to do), I think that it will be our most prosperous and successful year in the cause of education.

RALEIGH COUNTY, 1895.

A. J. HUTCHISON, *County Superintendent.*

At a very late date, I submit my Annual Report, which I hope

you will accept as sufficiently correct to answer all purposes. Our schools are improving in several respects; viz., in houses, furniture, and in number of *good* houses, and also in the number of pupils in each school (there being above thirty to each sub-district), but we are lacking in blackboards and apparatus generally. Nearly all of our new frame houses are ample and sufficiently supplied with desks and blackboards, but some houses are poorly located. A few old log houses remain, but I am sure they will be replaced by new and commodious ones. I have made an effort to have all our schools graded. I believe about seventy schools were graded. It seems that some districts were all graded and some about one-half graded, while in one there were none graded, (Clear Fork.) In this district two experienced teachers failed to give full reports of their schools. However, I hope that in the near future our officers and teachers in our county will be glad to follow the lead of State Superintendents, recognizing the fact that we must have a leader *and look to him for advice* AND FOLLOW THAT ADVICE. Several of our young teachers becoming enthused or imbibing a thirst for an education have gone to Normal schools, or elsewhere, to obtain an education and, getting this, they then leave the profession of teaching or go where teachers' salaries are better. We look for better advantages given our resident teachers so that we can retain the best at home.

From talks with teachers last winter and in visiting schools I found a good number of teachers thoroughly in earnest and working up school interests generally, but yet there is a lack of interest in some. Right here I want to say that Superintendents do not have the power to enforce uniformity, consequently they will ever fail in their efforts in school work.

I would suggest that the school law be amended giving County Superintendents power to administer oaths, and also to revoke teachers' certificates without the aid of the examiners; also the teachers should be required to get a certificate of recommendation from the President of the Board of Education of the district in which such teacher resides, that he or she is of *good moral character*. On this point I wish to place all the stress on which the words *good* and *moral* mean. The County Superintendents should also have power to remove secretaries for incompetency or negleect of duty; also should enforce his plans in building school houses. I would say, in fact, the nearer all school work can be made one man's business the better, for "what is everybody's business becomes nobody's business." The County Superintendent should be well paid for his services, then he could afford to spend his whole time in school work.

RALEIGH COUNTY, 1896.

R. C. LILLY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers Fund.
Clear Fork	14	474	.....	474	338	.....	338	$ 330,925 00	25	40	$ 664 39	$ 1,066 70
Marsh Fork	17	714	.....	714	445	.....	445	185,943 00	40	50	743 77	929 71
Richmond	16	434	2	436	327	.....	327	121,406 00	40	50	485 62	607 03
Shady Spring	21	776	59	835	606	32	638	412,190 00	40	50	1,768 75	2,210 95
Slab Fork	13	420	.....	420	265	.....	265	241,570 00	40	50	1,046 28	1,207 85
Town	26	975	.....	975	716	.....	716	437,078 00	40	50	1,739 38	2 175 39
Trap Hill	13	465	16	481	365	16	381	169,482 00	25	50	423 70	847 41
Totals	120	4258	77	4335	3062	48	3110	$1,926,593 00	.....	.....	$ 6,871 89	$ 9,045 04

I send you herewith my first Annual Report of the free schools of Raleigh county. I have used all diligence and patience to make this report accurate from the reports furnished me by the secretaries of the various Boards of Education, and from other statistics. You will, I believe, find it correct, or nearly so.

In submitting this report I am pleased to say that our schools are making visible improvements. I visited one hundred and thirteen of the one hundred and twenty-two schools in the county, and wish to congratulate the teachers on their efficient work. It is true, we have to contend with some very great difficulties, but I am proud to say, "We have met the enemy," so far, with reasonably good success. Yet we hope to do better work in the future, when our material resources of wealth are more fully developed, and we trust they shall be soon.

I can say for the teachers of Raleigh county, that they are wide awake to the great responsibilities resting upon them, and are making rapid steps in the right direction. With all, the future is very promising. For lack of funds, some of our districts cannot run the schools over three months. Even the best of them can not run them more than five months. This is a very great difficulty.

There are abundant resources in this county, perhaps, not surpassed by any other portion of the State, which, when developed, will put us at a considerable advantage, financially, over our present standing. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, you will see from this report that we have a very healthy balance in the treasury. Only give us a well directed compulsory school law, as I think it would be of great worth to the poor class of people, for whom the free school system was devised.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, 1895.

S. L. HOGAN, *County Superintendent.*

In making their report the secretaries used blanks of two or three years back and did not report some things asked for here, consequently I could not report.

In filling up the proof sheet in back of this report I failed to include the Elkins Independent District, but the totals are correctly added and do prove.

This report is as nearly correct as can be made from the information furnished me and I hope it may be acceptable.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. S. MOORE,
Deputy for S. L. Hogan, De'cd.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, 1896.

W. T. WOODYARD, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teacher's Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Beverly	13	521	24	545	390	21	411	$ 368,280 00	25	50	$ 940 70	$ 1,841 40
Dry Fork	22	1037	.....	1037	714	.....	714	472,528 00	50	50	2,342 64	2 342 64
Huttonsville	9	397	9	406	257	4	261	347,361 00	40	45	1,389 44	1,563 12
Leadsville	14	465	.....	465	375	.....	375	187,850 00	40	50	751 40	939 25
Mingo	11	361	.....	361	282	.....	282	245,191 00	25	50	1,162 95	1,225 90
Middle Fork	18	784	14	798	589	12	601	464,078 00	40	45	1,898 45	2,135 30
New Interest	8	449	.....	449	309	.....	309	140,856 00	40	50	563 54	704 28
Roaring Creek	10	397	3	400	352	.....	352	159,995 00	40	50	639 98	799 97
Valley Bend	6	213	.....	213	157	.....	157	196,789 00	30	25	584 53	503 35
Elkins, Ind	1	552	46	598	410	35	445	287,200 00	85	35	3,091 79	1,442 37
Totals	112	5176	96	5272	3835	72	3907	2,880,508 00	.....	.....	$13,365 42	$13,497 58

I beg leave to report that the schools in Randolph County are progressing nicely.

The majority of the teachers are adopting the "Graded Course of Study," and, in many instances, the best results therefrom are noticeable. Our schools are all in a good condition, and the people, as a rule, are taking great interest in education. Notwithstanding the fact that this is a bleak mountainous county, the per cent.

of attendance, based on the enumeration, will compare favorably with most other counties of the State.

Our schools are fairly well supplied with apparatus and furniture and almost all the houses are commodious and comfortable.

Especially would I speak of the Elkins and Beverly schools in this report. Both of said schools are taught by a corps of efficient teachers, and no child need to leave the town of Elkins, or of Beverly to prepare for college. All the districts have laid the levies as required by law, and some, that is two, of these, have six months terms of school. As regards the school law, I will say that I think it would be a good plan to incorporate in it a provision allowing the trustees and teachers to contract that the teachers may teach a certain school for a certain number of years You will no doubt remember that you advanced that proposition at our institute at Elkins last August.

My experience has been that when a school secures a good teacher, the pupils do much better if they continue under him for several terms. However, our Graded Course of Study will, in a great measure, do away with the evil consequences following a change of teacher each year, as the new teacher finding a Grade Sheet before him, will take up the thread just where the old one left off.

One bane to the success of the schools in the rural districts is the continual change of text-books. Many of our people, especially in oppressive times like these, find it almost impossible to provide for the common necessaries of life for their families, to say nothing of the expense of buying a new lot of books every year or two.

I fully appreciate the fact that changes in the text-books have been necessary. I further appreciate the fact and I regret that it is a fact that the average legislator is no judge of text-books, or in fact books of any kind. Then why not amend the school law by taking the power of selecting text-books out of the province of the Legislature, and appointing a State School Book Board, composed of a certain number of competent educators who are capable of judging what books are best for our schools?

If this were done then so many changes need not be made.

I do not know what the Legistature might think of this proposition, or whether it would be willing to legislate away from itself this part of its prerogative, but I am sure it would be an improvement on the present method of selecting text-books.

RITCHIE COUNTY, 1895.

H. B. WOODS, *County Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

RITCHIE COUNTY, 1896.

D. B. STRICKLING, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Clay	31	1475	12	1487	1250	.....	1250	$ 733,414 00	30	45	$ 2,203 31	$ 3,325 25
Grant	42	2006	.....	2006	1465	....	1465	801,595 00	15	40	1,209 24	3,206 38
Murphy	34	1403	.....	1403	1064	.....	1061	484,671 43	35	50	1,696 35	2,425 23
Union	30	1240	.....	1240	1024	....	1024	577,800 00	25	50	1,446 41	2,889 10
Harrisville, Ind.	1	198	.....	198	153	.....	153	182,812 00	20	50	377 13	919 84
Totals	138	6322	12	6334	4956		4956	2,780,322 43	...	...	$ 6,932 44	$12,765 80

I herewith send you my Annual Report. I think you will find a marked improvement in the condition of our schools over the preceding year. Our institute, conducted by Profs. Harris and Foulk, was a grand success. Our teachers applied many of the truths advanced by them during their school work, especially the Graded System.

I visited all the schools in the county but one and found them doing very good work. I found that all but twelve teachers were subscribers to educational journals. Prof. Harris stimulated our teachers in journal reading so very much that I think we will never get in the gutter again. I find every school in the county graded according to the Manual, and many of them are getting excellent results. The several Boards of Education are doing all they can to promote the welfare and comfort of our children. Four houses were built this year and arrangements made for eight more next year. Our houses are generally good and about all supplied with patent seats. We have purchased thirty-five sets of complete school charts and thirty-four wall maps, thus showing that our Boards are doing what they can for the interest of all concerned. Wages have been advanced in two districts. I think in a few years at least our teachers will get a living compensation. The future outlook for this year's work is particularly good. With the acquired knowledge of the Manual, backed by one hundred and forty journals (of which over one hundred are *West Virginia School Journals*), our teachers will enter their field of labor with renewed vigor, determined to make this the best school year in the history of our county. In conclusion allow me to heartily thank you for the many favors received from your hands.

ROANE COUNTY, 1895.

REUBEN DOUGLAS, *County Superintendent.*

I regret that my Report has been delayed to this late date. I have endeavored to make a complete and correct report in all particulars.

Our schools are progressing. A very healthy school sentiment is everywhere in our county plainly to be observed.

The teachers are aiming to improve in their work in efficiency and methods. The attendance is much better than previously reported; nevertheless, a great number were hindered the past winter on account of the severe weather, whooping cough, and extremely *hard times.*

The Graded Manual work progresses tolerably well, considering everything. Some parents *could not* supply books to carry into operation the system as they wished.

The increase in State tax for free schools, I think, should be carefully considered by our Legislature.

ROANE COUNTY, 1896.

R. H. HUGHES, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Curtis	1	485	.....	485	334	.....	324	$ 157,423 00	40	50	$ 630 76	$ 946 18
Geary	2	1010	.....	1010	804	.....	804	234,501 00	40	56¾	948 02	1,331 80
Harper	18	1004	.....	1004	702	.....	702	195,695 00	40	50	802 47	1,003 44
Reedy	17	796	4	800	619	.....	619	233,320 00	40	50	933 28	1,166 60
Smithfield	21	879	.....	879	702	.....	702	2-6,425 00	35	50	1,003 48	1,432 12
Spencer	27	1158	.....	1158	724	.....	724	362,664 00	40	50	1,460 65	1,813 54
Walton	18	871	.....	871	656	.....	656	211,043 00	40	50	887 12	1,099 36
Spencer, Ind.	1	332	6	3.8	229	.....	229	170,875 00	50	40	861 61	689 21
Totals	133	6535	10	6545	4760	.....	4760	$1,851,946 00	.....	.....	$ 7,526 39	$ 9,482 25

I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the

condition of schools within the county of Roane for the year ending June 30, 1896. There may be some imperfections in this report. I have endeavored to make it not only reliable but absolutely correct in detail, changing and shifting matters to the proper columns wherever I knew them to be misleading or wrong. A difficulty exists among the secretaries and perhaps the teachers to distinguish between "apparatus" and "furniture." In many reports I find large amounts set down in the apparatus column when by personal knowledge I know that what was intended was furniture. I find no column in the blanks for sheriffs' commission on the sale of delinquent land separate.

In my personal work I made as many visits as there are schools but did not visit all of the schools. I found the school room work excellent, each teacher endeavoring to do her duty. The greatest hindrance in my opinion is non-attendance. I am sometimes of opinion that a compulsory attendance would be beneficial to the system.

Surroundings have much to do with conditions. The habit Boards of Education have of placing school houses upon barren knolls and in isolated spots is a grave mistake, in fact a hindrance to the cause of popular education. The school house surroundings should be fertile, healthful, large and attractive; with such, both pupil and patron would take an increased interest in the work and join the teacher with hearty co-operation. Some remedy for this should be devised.

Wages and length of term do not justify the teacher in spending much of her time in improvement. Increased wages, if possible, would remedy several evils and instead of a new generation of teachers each year, the older and more practical would continue in the work. How shall this be accomplished? I favor an entire State fund with no special concessions to any wealthy section or the evil barrier of independent districts. With all that is spent for the purpose and all that has been done for the diffusion of knowledge, ignorance and illiteracy does not seem to diminish in the villages and smaller towns. The country boy takes his place manfully at the lead and ever maintains it, while the city or town scholar lags woefully slow behind all!

The sheriff should not handle the teachers' money. The State should be the bank. A school order should be worth face value at all times. There should be no waiting, no uncertainty as to the prompt payment.

Examinations of teachers should be uniform for the common schools throughout the State. A teacher's certificate should be good in any county. If the school system is a State institution let county lines and district lines be abolished, put the whole upon a State footing.

The law should be explicit as to the rights of the outgoing and incoming school officers. A limit for examination of teachers for any year should be made, after which only in extraordinary circumstances should a certificate be granted for that year.

SUMMERS COUNTY, 1895.

J. M. PARKER, *County Superintendent.*

I herewith submit my second Annual Report of the schools of the county for the year ending June 30, 1895. I have endeavored to make the statistical and financial report accurate and complete, and believe it to be so far as can be made from the reports made by the secretaries.

The schools of the county, as a rule, are in a prosperous condition considering the many disadvantages we are laboring under.

The houses of some of the districts are very poor and poorly furnished. And there is but little effort being made by the Boards of Education to better the cause. Since I have been in office I have made a good many suggestions concerning construction of houses and furniture, but as yet there has been none of them accepted, (or comparatively none). We need never expect better schools in some of the districts until we have better Boards of Education. When we have better Boards we will have better houses. There are one hundred and twenty-five schools in this county, of which I have visited seventy-nine. Owing to the very rough winter it was impossible for me to visit any more than I did. In my opinion the office of County Superintendent ought to be abolished, or made self sustaining. Under the present law the Superintendent is compelled to devote a good deal of time to something else to make a living.

SUMMERS COUNTY, 1896.

GEO. W. LEFTWICH, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Forest Hill	17	533	8	541	440	....	440	$ 154,175 00	40	50	$ 616 70	$ 770 87
Greenbrier	18	1327	233	1560	635	136	771	686,130 00	25	50	1,730 37	3,454 14
Green Sulphur	24	852	20	870	647	19	666	217,720 00	30	45	652 34	979 74
Jumping Branch	22	1024	26	1050	768	18	786	143,825 00	40	50	575 30	719 13
Pipestem	20	611	82	693	408	56	464	137,075 00	30	50	411 22	685 37
Talcott	23	838	165	1003	553	54	607	214,515 00	40	50	748 39	1,125 57
Totals	124	5185	534	5719	3451	283	3734	1,553,440 00	.....	.....	$ 4,734 32	$ 7,734 82

In addition to my Annual Report and in compliance with section 56 of the School Law, I will state that the schools of Summers county are improving which, more than to any other one thing, is due to the Graded Course of Study furnished by you for Country and Village Schools. It is the best thing for the schools that we have ever had, and nearly all our schools are graded according to the "Manual." The teachers of this county are doing the best they can to establish the Graded System but the short terms in some Districts and the lack of books prevent thoroughness in graded work. Short terms and low salaries are very discouraging to the teacher and accounts for the lack of scholarship on his part, which is one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of our schools. Yet our teachers are, as a rule, progressive as is evidenced by the fact that many of them are taking advantage of every opportunity for improvement; about thirty per cent. of them attended the State Normals and private schools this summer.

I would recommend, as an incentive to better preparation on the part of teachers, that the State school tax be increased to 20 cents. We could then have five months school in every district and pay good wages without increasing the local tax. As it is some districts that have railroad property a levy of 33⅓ cents for Teachers Fund and have five months school and pay good salaries, while other districts not so situated as to railroads levy to the extent of the law and then can have only three months school and pay the minum salaries. I would also recommend a system of uniform examinations for teachers. The questions should be prepared by a State board of examiners consisting of four experienced public school men and our State Superintendent. The salaries of teachers for county and village schools should be the same throughout the State, but until the State is made the unit of taxation and we have uniform examinations we cannot hope for such an advance in school work.

Owing to the previous complications, etc., of the School Law I would recommend a general revision of same by our next Legislature.

The more I know of the schools of the county the more thoroughly I am convinced that we need a compulsory school law. More than twenty-five per cent. of the number enumerated in this county were not enrolled in school this year. Considered from its various standpoints I believe such a law would be economy for the State and a great help to the people who most need educational advantages.

TAYLOR COUNTY, 1895.

T. J. HUMPHREY, *County Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

TAYLOR COUNTY, 1896.

J. CLARK CATHER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Fiemington	8	369	1	370	304	....	304	$ 496,489 00	10	30	$ 992 98	$ 1,489 47
Court House	13	340	22	362	296	28	324	491,012 00	12½	25	613 77	1.227 53
Booth Creek	11	464	1	465	351	.....	351	506,385 00	12½	20	632 98	1,012 86
Fetterman	17	684	....	684	559	.....	559	363,161 50	25	20	907 90	726 32
Knottsville	7	451	58	509	216	29	245	262,475 00	10	20	262 48	524 95
Grafton, Ind	2	1160	22	1182	550	21	571	975.168 00	30	35	2,925 50	3,800 67
West Grafton, Ind	1	300	14	314	225	.....	225	280,062 20	35	45	980 22	1.260 28
Pruntytown, Ind	1	124	10	134	89	8	97	160,357 25	.....	30	.....	481 07
Fetterman, Ind	1	286	....	286	175	....	175	113,698 00	25	50	284 24	568 49
Totals	61	4178	128	4306	2770	86	2856	$3,648,807 95	.....	.....	$ 7.600 07	$11,091 64

In submitting this my Annual Report for the school year ending June 30, 1896, of the schools of Taylor county, I wish to say that as a whole the schools of this county are being more thoroughly organized and harmonizing more and more in their grading, as the teachers see the value of uniform work. The schools of this county, especially the country districts, are hard to get to see the necessity for grading; and although the schools had become so one-sided in this work, not only the pupils, but the parents who grew up under the old system of school management are hard to get to see the advantage of the new order or new idea.

I am thoroughly convinced of the necessity for a compulsory school law, as you will see by reference to the report of enumeration and enrollment nearly fifty per cent. of the youth of school age fail to attend.

There is complaint made by the colored citizens as to their school privileges, yet the Boards of Education say that the number of colored children in any one district will not justify them in forming a school. Yet it does seem to me that all should have the privileges of a school.

The supply of pure water for some of our schools is limited.

Some of the districts at first refused to appoint depoistories for text-books, but they are now arranging for them.

TUCKER COUNTY, 1895.

ELMER BOWERS, *County Superintendent.*

I take great pleasure in submitting to Your Honor my second

Annual Report of the schools of Tucker county for the school year ending June 30, 1895.

I find in the county fifty-seven school houses and seventy teachers in charge thereof. The condition of the houses is generally good, though in some sections of certain districts I find very unsuitable and unhealthy houses. Special attention was paid to these, and the persons who have official relation thereto, as well as the general public, have been publicly informed that measures ought immediately be taken to better the condition of the school property in order to insure the better order and success of the school and not impair the health of the child.

The teachers of Tucker county are equal to the best. True, we do find some who do inferior work, but we shall ever find such in every vocation of life. I very mildly, yet publicly, censured the erring ones in a general way, and I trust that succeding years may see a vast change in those who seem careless regarding the all important work of training humanity. There has been a decided improvement among the teachers within the past year or two. In our institute of 1893 we had enrolled, if I mistake not, forty-four teachers; last year (1894), we had ninety-five on the roll, and by the way, this year (1895) one hundred and five—making an advance in this particular of nearly 200 per cent., and while this remarkable increase may not hold good in every department of school work, we can safely arrive at the conclusion that when teachers take such a lively interest in institute work, they are alive to the interests of their noble profession.

The salary in several districts is very good and still advancing. Davis and Fairfax Districts each pay $40.00 per month; Black Fork and Dry Fork Districts each pay $35.00 per month, while St. George District pays $30.00 per month and Clover and Licking Districts only pay $25.00 per month.

The last named districts, I presume, for the present, do just as well as they possibly can. They have no other means by which to pay their indebtedness than tilling the ground, and in this county the revenue arising from this source is very meagre indeed. I hope the day is not far distant when some avenue will open up in our remote districts and enable them to give their children the same advantage that their sister districts afford theirs.

The work of grading is in very nice progress, but as yet, is not nor can not be thoroughly adopted. Many things tend to retard the completion of the good work. Scarcity of text-books is the greatest hindrance thereto, but perhaps, the great reduction in the price of these will to a great extent remove this. This year, I am unable to report the number of pupils in their respective grades.

I made sixty-three visitations last winter, failed to visit four schools, and visited others two or more times. I came in contact with many teachers and as many methods. Some use the very best; but I am sorry to say, others are *crawling along* in the same old rut our fathers trod.

My main object in every school was to impress upon all the ne-

cessity of an education to-day as compared to the past. What we need in all work during school life is a desire to excel; a determination to succeed. The great work of the teacher is not only to instruct and correct, but to encourage and develop the pupils entrusted to his care. These I endeavored to impress upon the minds of the teachers.

In conclusion, I shall say that I impressed upon all, not only the importance, but the necessity of being or becoming a subscriber to *The West Virginia School Journal*. It is our journal, and just what West Virginia teachers help to make it, it will be and no more.

Expressing my thanks to your office for every favor granted the writer, and wishing God speed to you and all school work, I remain, etc.

TUCKER COUNTY, 1896.

CHAS. U. ADAMS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Black Fork	14	717	5	722	553	.....	553	$ 389,726 54	35	50	$ 946 83	$ 1,352 41
Clover	10	472	.....	472	365	.....	365	61,745 99	40	50	246 98	308 72
Davis	2	488	6	494	370	.....	370	615,962 67	10	40	672 77	2,677 46
Dry Fork	11	403	.....	403	260	.....	260	277,794 53	35	50	994 05	1,402 48
Fairfax	3	393	47	440	214	22	236	358,272 00	10	40	359 00	1,434 37
Licking	7	241	.....	241	192	.....	192	49,528 83	40	50	198 11	247 64
St. George	14	495	.....	495	354	.....	354	140,998 87	40	50	571 45	714 11
Totals	61	3209	58	3267	2308	22	2330	1,923,329 43	.....	.....	$ 3,989 19	$ 8,137 19

I have the honor of submitting herewith my first Annual Report of the schools of Tucker county. I have tried to make this report as correct as I possibly could under existing circumstances. The secretary of our district has been very negligent with the reports and papers of his office, not in fact having any statement of the funds of his district. After waiting over two months and receiving no report, I personally went over the records of his office and found it impossible to get anything near a correct report without copying somewhat from last years report. Boards of Education should exercise more care in appointing secretaries. They should have some knowledge of the duties of the office and the workings of our school system.

The financial statement shows that the most of our districts are in good condition financially while two are not so good.

Some of the districts, especially those penetrated by railroads, are making rapid improvements in the way of comfortable and durable houses, furniture, and apparatus; and all are as fast as their means will allow. Our terms of school are being lengthened and salaries of teachers raised. Two districts have eight months school; one had six, one five, two had four and one district only three months school. Those districts having less than five months have no railroad tax and are unable with the levy at the limit of the law to keep their schools open four months continuously, but must occasionally have but a three months term, while some districts can have eight month terms with their levy only about one half as high. This is certainly not in harmony with the intentions of a free school system. This could be better adjusted by either increasing the State tax or making the county the unit of local taxation. The teachers of my county are making rapid advancement. They are using every means to better qualify and improve themselves. Our institutes and Normal Schools are better attended. Last winter local institutes were held in every district in this county except one and some were kept up some time after our school had closed.

Yet notwithstanding that our teachers are progressive and wide awake to the best interests of the pupils under their charge, and Boards of Education are providing for the comfort and convenience of the youth, there is a lack of interest on the part of many patrons, especially in some localities. Our enrollment and attendance is not nearly what it should be. Since the State taxes A to educate B's children, it should also compel B to make proper use of the sacrifice and not forfeit the real design of our school system—that of universal education—the proper training of those otherwise likely to become lawless and vicious—a menace to society and good government. I believe our schools will never prosper as they should until we have *compulsory attendance* and free *textbooks*.

TYLER COUNTY, 1895.

U. G. HESLEP, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting to you my second Annual Report of the condition of the free schools of Tyler county.

The schools have done excellent work the past winter and the teachers have given good satisfaction.

I visited all the schools in the county the past winter, and found them in a very prosperous condition.

I think I can safely say that never before in the history of the county has there been a deeper interest manifested in our schools by patrons and teachers than has been during the past winter.

The Course of Study is now being used by every teacher in the

county, and its use is greatly aiding our teachers. The teachers have found out the idea is to systematize the work of teaching and make it more uniform. We note with pleasure an increasing interest upon the part of members of the Boards of Education, trustees, and patrons in our institutes and schools. Our schools cannot be highly successful where the patrons are wanting in enthusiasm, but there seems to be an increasing disposition on their part to encourage both teacher and pupil. I have had some difficulty in getting good reports from some of the secretaries; some have been inaccurate and incomplete. I have made two special trips to have reports corrected, but without much success. I thank you for past favors and quick responses to all inquiries.

TYLER COUNTY, 1896.

THOS. P. HILL, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Centreville	12	547	.....	547	441	....	441	$ 264,395 00	20	35	$ 528 79	$ 962 50
Elsworth	26	1662	.....	1166	858	....	858	528,364 00	40	50	2,121 89	2,654 58
Lincoln	17	1372	7	1379	930	....	930	1,713,657 00	40	20	6,857 91	3,432 10
McElroy	20	892	....	892	701	....	701	407,474 00	25	40	1,428 72	1,566 48
Meade	13	594	....	594	460	....	460	271,635 00	35	45	952 40	1,223 16
Union	11	544	....	544	401	....	401	401,394 00	35	35	1,409 68	1,409 68
Totals	99	5115	7	5122	3791	....	3791	$3,586,919 00	.....	.....	$ 13,299 39	$ 11,248 50

In submitting this, my first Annual Report of the schools of Tyler county, I feel justified in stating that the outlook for the future is very encouraging.

During the past year several houses have been built, which give better accommodation to our pupils.

The Boards of Education are composed of progressive men, who are making great efforts to give the youth of our county the very best opportunity to obtain an education. The schools are being supplied with better furniture and useful apparatus. I visited the schools last winter and found them, with but few exceptions, in a flourishing condition. The greater number of our teachers are aware of the responsibility of their position, and are making great efforts to better prepare themselves for their work.

Several of them attend the State Normal Schools, some attend

college, while others attend private schools taught in their county for the benefit of teachers.

Mr. Warren Wood and Mr. J. A. Meredith, conducted a very successful summer Normal at Middlebourne, which was patronized by many of the teachers of this and adjoining counties.

The good that is accomplished by these schools usually finds its way into our district schools, and in a short time the result can be seen very distinctly.

We are very sorry to report that only seven teachers are pursuing the Teacher's Course of Professional Reading, but hope to add many to the list during the coming year.

Our schools have been graded in accordance with the provisions of the State Manual, and as a result we do not find so many "hobbies," but find our teachers doing a more uniform work throughout the county.

While we are proud of the good that is being accomplished through the free school system, we regret that so many parents are not interested in the education of their children.

By comparing the enrollment with the enumeration of our county we find nearly one-fourth of our boys and girls out of school. Ample provisions are made for their education, and parents should see that they make more of these golden opportunities.

In conclusion I wish to tender to you my sincere thanks for the assistance you have given me in discharging my official duties.

My thanks are also due the school officers and teachers of Tyler county for the efficient work done by them during the past year.

UPSHUR COUNTY, 1895.

NORVAL W. LOUDIN, *County Superintendent.*

With pleasure I submit my fourth Annual Report of the public schools of Upshur county.

With regard to the educational work in Upshur I can say that I believe it to be in a fairly prosperous condition. I think the educational outlook is bright.

For the last four years we have tried to hold the standard of examinations so that the teachers would meet the demands of the schools. Our schools are nearly all supplied with dictionaries and physiological charts. The deep snow and severe cold weather interfered very much with the attendance.

On account of sickness I did not get to visit all the schools. Nearly all of the schools are wholly or partially graded.

I wish you success in your efforts to raise the standard of education in West Virginia.

UPSHUR COUNTY, 1896.

NORVAL W. LOUDIN, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Banks	25	1018	....	1018	785	.....	785	$ 377,876 00	15	45	$ 658 69	$ 1,882 13
Buckhannon	10	413	1	414	342	.....	342	403,893 00	20	20	810 12	810 18
Meade	19	823	.....	823	702	.....	702	370,997 00	10	33⅓	371 80	1,237 13
Union	16	760	3	763	570	.....	570	208,178 00	30	50	656 61	1,092 96
Warren	14	412	....	412	345	....	345	577,812 00	20	25	1,154 58	1,444 53
Washington	20	798	10	808	640	.....	640	845,469 00	25	50	2 103 88	4,204 98
Buckhannon, Ind.	3	560	88	648	446	72	518	845,846 00	10	30	852 84	2,550 82
Totals	107	4784	102	4886	3833	72	3905	$3 630,071 00	....	....	$ 6,608 52	$ 13,222 73

I have the honor of submitting to you my fifth Annual Report of the public schools of Upshur county. The schools of Upshur county, generally speaking, are in a good condition. Our Boards of Education are making great improvement in the qualily of school buildings and in the purchase of better furniture and apparatus. Seventy-one schools are seated with patent desks. The school apparatus is valued at $2,228.00.

I had the pleasure of presenting State diplomas to the following pupils: Cozbi Teter, Bertha Teter, Lelah Bailey, Minnie B. Brake, Ida M. Mick, Arthur K. Brake, Waitman W. Ours and Henry L. Gum. These are the first graduates in this county under the Graduating System.

WAYNE COUNTY, 1895.

C. J. HAZARD, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitttng my second Annual Report of the schools of Wayne county. I can say there has been more effective work done this year than ever bofore in the county. This is owing chiefly to the systematic grading of most of the schools according to the State Manual, which is the most systematic arrangement for the grading of schools I have ever yet seen. I did not visit the schools of my county this year for unavoidable reasons, but I have made it a point to see that teachers have discharged their duties under the law as best I could. There is a demand for better county and district supervision here, so I would suggest that the following changes in the school law be made: 1st, that the County Superin-

tendent be paid not less than $800 a year and not be allowed to teach; 2nd, that secretaries of Boards of Education shall not be eligible to the place unless they have a good knowledge of book-keeping; 3d, That trustees be elected by the people; 4th, That questions for examinations be prepared by a State board and that they be uniform throughout the State; 5th, That the County Superintendent be allowed to appoint his own board of examiners; 6th, That teachers be required to file their certificates of attendance on institute with the secretary of the Board of Education before they are allowed to teach.

WAYNE COUNTY, 1896.

RUFUS LESTER, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Ceredo	16	776	6	782	621	.....	621	$ 389,743 00	26	35	$ 1,013 62	$ 1,364 10
Union	32	1515	10	1555	1216	.....	1216	555,988 00	10	45	555 98	2,501 95
Butler	34	1871	27	1898	1450	18	1468	605,033 00	25	64	1,512 58	3,872 21
Lincoln	22	1361	3	1364	1109	.....	1109	538,272 00	30	30	1,614 81	1,614 81
Grant	12	560	.....	560	411	.....	411	271,369 00	25	40	678 42	1,085 47
Stonewall	17	1124	.....	1124	730	.....	730	275,805 00	10	40	275 80	1 103 22
Ceredo, Ind	2	530	34	564	499	16	515	573,323 00	20	35	1,147 07	2,006 40
Totals	135	7767	80	7847	6036	34	6070	3,209.533 00	.....	.....	$ 6,798 28	$ 13.548 16

I respectfully submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Wayne county for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The educational work in this county is, in the main, in a prosperous condition. The schools have done better work this year than ever before in this county. The teachers are making an earnest effort to advance, and they are also earnestly endeavoring to bring the schools up to a higher plane in educational work. I visited all of the schools in my county last winter that were in session while I was engaged in the work of visiting, in fact all but eleven schools in the county.

I found all of the teachers, or nearly all of them, trying to enforce the Graded Course in their schools, but they all complained that the pupils lacked books and were irregular in attendance.

I would suggest changes in the school law that would effect the following;

1st. That secretaries of the Boards be required to have a good knowledge of single entry book-keeping before they are eligible to the office of secretary of the Board of Education.

2nd. That Boards of Education of the district in which the County Infirmary is situated be required to provide a separate school for the education of children located thereat.

3rd. That teachers be required to file a certificate of attendance upon some institute, for at least five days attendance, with the Secretary of the Board of Education of the district in which said teacher proposes to teach, or in place of said certificate of attendance, a certificate of excuse from the board of examiners for failing to attend some institute for said full five days.

In closing my report I desire to thank the school officers and many friends of education for the respect, courtesy, and hospitality shown me in the discharge of my official duties.

My best wishes attend you in your great and good work.

WEBSTER COUNTY, 1895.

J. M. DODRILL, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of submitting my Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1895. I have done my best to obtain such statistics as would enable me to give you a correct statement of the condition of the school finances, statistics, etc., of my county; but some of the secretaries' reports were incorrect and I had some trouble in getting them corrected. I went to see two of them to correct their reports and I think they are still wrong. I only had time to visit hardly one-half of the schools of my county as the winter was far spent before I commenced my work; but I found the teachers generally wide-awake and energetic, the pupils, anxious to do their part, as well and parents, seemed much interested. I think Webster is fast coming to the front in the cause of education. The Boards of Education are doing good work, having built eight school houses this year. They are buying maps, charts, and other apparatus, and the patent desks are taking the place of the old ones.

WEBSTER COUNTY, 1896.

H. H. BRUFFEY, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Glade	21	895	.....	895	692	.....	692	$ 507,392 00	40	50	$ 2 029 57	$ 2 536 96
Fork Lick	24	663	5	668	511	.....	511	1,765,247 00	30	40	5,295 74	7,060 99
Holly	7	417	.....	417	387	.....	387	166,334 00	40	50	665 33	831 67
Hacker Valley	17	496	.....	496	384	.....	384	454,402 00	40	50	1,817 31	2,272 01
Totals	69	2471	5	2476	1974	.....	1974	$2,893,375 00	.....	.....	$ 9,807 95	$12,701 63

I have the honor of submitting to your my first Annual Report of the schools of Webster county, for the year 1895-6.

The schools of Webster county are, in general, in a healthy condition. Education is advancing very rapidly in our county, and we believe it will be but a few years untill we shall be numbered with the more advanced counties that have had the benefit of both earlier and superior advantages.

The term of school and wages are gradually rising, one district running the schools for six months and paying No. 1 teachers $30 per month. This, with other things favorable, acts as an incentive to better preparation on the part of the teachers. Our county examinations are becoming more practical each year, thus raising the standard of proficiency in the profession of teaching and securing a more competent corps of workers.

The great burden of the teachers is the proper grading of the schools according to the State Manual.

Many of the patrons fail to see the necessity of many of the requirements and refuse to co-operate with the teachers in grading the schools.

But we believe with a little further legislation in favor of the teacher we will secure harmony in all departments, and our schools will be placed on a surer foundation than they have ever been before.

One of the great hindrances has been the lack of regular attendance on the part of the pupils; also, the inconvenience in securing the necessary books has been quite an impediment. Under the present text-book law, we feel this difficulty removed to a considerable extent.

We would recommend that the Legislature pass a compulsory school law, thereby putting the pupils under our charge; and with this additional help to the teacher we believe our schools can be successfully graded.

We would also recommend that the greater part of our institute be devoted to the study and discussion of the Manual. We believe a step like this would be more beneficial to our teachers than any other, as the time allowed for the discussion of this subject has been very limited heretofore, and but little practical good has come of it thus far.

We also gladly note the increased interest awakened among our teachers for our State educational journal. Prior to this year the subscriptions to the *West Virginia School Journal* numbered from 6 to 10. We now have about 50 subscribers, which number we hope to increase yearly.

Considering the many disadvantages we have had to labor under we flatter ourselves with the belief that we are making fairly good progress ealong the ducational line.

WETZEL COUNTY, 1895.

W. T. SIDELL, *County Superintendent.*

I submit herewith my last Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Wetzel county.

The delays in making these reports are largely due to the fact that the secretaries of the Boards of Education cannot report to the County Superintendent untill the sheriff's settlement with the Boards are made, and this is frequently done during the latter part of July and sometimes as late as sometime in August, and yet the County Superintendent is expected to report to the State Superintendent by the first of August.

Our schools have made very satisfactory progress during the past year. Although I have received no report on the grading of the schools according to the Manual, yet I believe the schools were never in a more healthful condition, nor conducted in a more systematic or methodical manner than during the term just closed. I have used every possible effort to promote the interests and the welfare of the schools and to maintain their present standard and to bring them up to a still higher grade of excellence and efficiency; and in this I have had the co-operation of the various Boards of Education and the school officers and teachers generally. And while there still remains considerable room for improvement, yet we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the unmistakable evidences of the desired results of our labors.

The act of the last Legislature making five months the minimum length of the school term meets with hearty approbation in Wetzel county, and we will be still better pleased when a future Legislature makes it six months.

I regret to say that Arbor Day has, so far, been sadly neglected here, and I would urgently recommend its observance until our

school houses and school grounds are made more presentable and more attractive and pleasant by the appearance of a goodly number of beautiful trees, shrubs, &c., to adorn them.

In closing, I desire to say that the outlook for the schools of Wetzel county is brighter, perhaps, than at any other time in our history, and that I feel confident they will continue with equal or increasing prosperity under the excellent management of my able successor, Superintendent F. W. Parsons.

Tendering my thanks to the people of my county and especially to the school officers and teachers for their kind co-operation, and to our worthy State Superintendent for many courtesies shown me and assuring all that my interest in our schools does not end with the close of my term, I retire from the office with the most kindly feeling for those with whom I have been associated and with innumerable pleasant memories which time cannot efface, but will render more dear.

WETZEL COUNTY, 1896.

FRIEND W. PARSONS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Center	18	937	.....	937	717	.....	717	$ 282,377 00	40	50	$ 1,129 51	$ 1,411 88
Clay	8	581	.....	581	379	.....	379	133,475 00	20	30	266 95	400 42
Church	13	861	....	861	730	.....	730	256,868 00	35	40	899 04	1,027 47
Grant	23	1383	10	1 93	1012	.....	1012	591,100 00	50	15	2,955 50	886 65
Green	22	998	.....	998	759	.....	759	304,560 00	40	50	1,218 24	1,522 80
Magnolia	14	944	.....	944	658	....	658	647,620 00	25	35	1,619 07	2,266 70
Proctor	22	1053	....	1053	804	.....	804	483,772 00	35	45	1,640 30	2,108 96
Totals	120	6757	10	6767	5059	.....	5059	$2 699,782 00	.....	.....	$ 9,728 61	$ 9,624 88

I hereby submit my first Annual Report of the free schools of Wetzel county.

I believe that the general condition of the schools in this county is good, although it requires the levies to be laid at the maximum rate in one district to support a five months school.

With the exception of this one district, our teachers are fairly paid, and are in return doing excellent work.

Our Boards of Education are willing to build good houses and furnish them with the necessary apparatus, although I am sorry to say

they have been imposed upon by unscrupulous agents who have no interest in our schools except the profit they make by selling charts, &c., some of which are not worth anything. Others are good enough in schools that need them, but have been purchased at an unreasonable price, and I believe the same amount of money expended in free books for needy children would bring greater returns.

We find the Graded Course adopted by enough of our leading teachers to warrant that it will not soon lose its hold in the schools of this county. It cannot be enforced as thoroughly as it should be on account of irregular attendance, and I think the next step for the improvement of our schools should be a compulsory school law

I granted eight diplomas this year.

The one high school in this county, under the efficient management of Prof. D. W. Shields, is doing excellent work. Tuition is free to students from Magnolia District, and to other students at a nominal fee.

If the other districts give this school the patronage they should, we can, by sending our graduates from our common schools to the high school, have a school in our county of which we may justly be proud.

WIRT COUNTY, 1895.

WILLIE FOUGHT, *County Superintendent.*

I have but little if anything to add to the Report made some time since, while, as I stated, owing to sickness and the inclement weather, I failed to visit as many schools as I did the preceding year; yet as a general thing the schools were very satisfactory to both patrons and teachers.

I have endeavored to get the finances of the several districts in good shape and have succeeded fairly well.

As this closes my term of office, I now turn over all to, it is to be hoped, a more worthy and competent one.

WIRT COUNTY, 1896.

JOHN DAVIS, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Burning Springs	11	533	.....	538	538	.....	538	$ 178,684 00	40	50	$ 715 35	$ 891 79
Clay	6	350	14	364	238	.....	238	150,628 14	38	47	589 86	672 81
Elizabeth	10	526	1	527	367	.....	367	201,956 00	20	38	414 33	830 12
Reedy	12	540	.....	540	417	.....	417	173,756 00	20	50	350 28	877 34
Newark	6	265	.....	265	210	.....	210	108,645 78	25	40	274 28	437 34
Spring Creek	9	424	.....	424	303	.....	303	133,146 87	40	50	529 96	663 48
Tucker	11	581	.....	581	462	.....	462	168,506 00	25	50	424 98	846 31
Burning Springs, Ind.	1	148	.....	148	118	.....	118	68,034 00	90	50	612 30	340 17
Elizabeth, Ind	1	215	.....	215	197	.....	197	126,964 04	40	50	515 82	644 84
Totals	67	3587	15	3602	2850	.....	2850	$1,313,560 83	.....	.....	$ 4,427 16	$ 6,204 20

In submitting this part of my Annual Report, I trust you will excuse brevity in statement, as I do not wish to enter into any elaborate discussion of what I may consider defects in our school law. I shall only offer a few suggestions which to me seem to be of vital importance to our system:

First:—We need, and must shortly have, some kind of a compulsory school law. Our county at present has (with few exceptions) ample accommodations for all youth of school age in the county, yet with all this nearly fifty per cent. of our boys and girls do not attend school. This is the most serious obstacle in the way of grading our schools, and not only that, it is the most serious thing with which the State has to contend in its attempt to make good, honest, intelligent citizens of our youth. What do you think of "Local Option" in this matter? (*i. e.*,) allowing the voters of each county, or magisterial district to decide the question, as they do the question of laying the levy.

Second:—Trustees should not be allowed to promise a school to a teacher and then after the schools have all been taken up refuse to close the contract. Many worthy teachers are kept from teaching just by such treachery on the part of trustees.

Third:—Boards of Education should not be allowed to employ secretaries who are not acquainted with school work, and who cannot make an intelligent and legible report to the County Superintendent. I feel sure that if our Boards had to compile a report from some of their secretaries the State would be in bad shape for school statistics.

I desire to say in concluding my report that we had better schools last winter than ever before in the history of the county;

that our teachers are wide awake, and they are keeping abreast with the times; that the free school system is deeply seated in the hearts of our people, and that while we have some discouragements in our work yet we have many encouragements, and in the end all will be well.

WOOD COUNTY, 1895.

U. S. ALLEMAN, *County Superintendent.*

The condition and progress of the schools of this county, so far as I can learn, are generally satisfactory. There is still great difficulty in obtaining correct reports from the various secretaries of the Boards of Education, and this difficulty will continue so long as the secretaries are changed every year. Some reports are on time, others very imperfect, causing the delay and seeming negligence on my part in making this report. The institute in this county met in August. The instruction given by Mr. F. P. Harris was practical and beneficial, and most of the teachers of the county were present. It is conceded that a more interesting and instructive session was never held in the county. Under the present organization the county examiners have no difficulty in determining the scholarship of the applicants of certificates, but they can not always determine the teaching ability of the applicant, hence many who have been granted certificates by us may be competent as to scholarship, yet make an utter failure either in teaching or governing the school.

In conclusion, I wish to return my thanks to you for the kindness shown me through your correspondence. Also to the teachers, pupils, and parents for the kind treatment shown me during my term of office.

WOOD COUNTY, 1896.

F. B. BURK, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Clay	13	704	4	708	517	.....	517	$ 298,130 00	40	50	$ 1,192 52	$ 1,553 67
Harris	20	858	.....	858	739	.....	739	432,985 00	35	45	1,515 44	1,958 04
Lubeck	16	770	3	773	604	.....	604	520,085 00	20	35	1,039 80	1,819 66
Slate	10	370	.....	370	324	.....	324	230,700 00	10	50	231 00	1,157 03
Steele	17	914	.....	914	670	.....	670	370,750 00	25	40	926 86	1,483 00
Tygart	14	678	.....	678	513	.....	513	421,660 00	15	40	632 88	1,686 64
Union	13	684	10	694	510	.....	510	363,960 00	25	50	909 90	1,819 80
Walker	14	845	.....	845	586	.....	586	259,504 00	40	50	1,038 02	1,297 52
Williams	9	620	1	621	483	.....	483	475,800 00	20	45	950 54	2,141 01
Parkersburg, Ind	14	3414	240	3654	2453	179	2632	6,889,820 00	25	33⅓	17,244 89	22,966 04
Totals	140	9857	258	10115	7399	179	7578	10,263,394 00	.....	.....	$25,681 85	$ 37,889 4

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the free schools of Wood county. I visited all of the schools of my county, including those of Parkersburg Independent District, except seven, and would have visited these had they been in session when I was in their locality. I found the schools, with few exceptions, well graded and organized and doing good work. The Graded Course of Study has come to stay in Wood county. Reports from all parts of the county are that better schools were taught than ever before. A new era has certainly been begun in our school work. Teachers are anxious to become better fitted for their work, and are daily making progress along that line. I hope the time will soon come when the teachers will be paid better wages, and that we will have uniform examinations, and compulsory attendance throughout the State.

I am also of the opinion that all Independent School Districts should be abolished, for then, and not till then, can we have the same course of study, at the same time. in all parts of the State. I thank you for the many kind favors extended, and wish for you success in all of your undertakings.

WYOMING COUNTY, 1895.

JAMES COOK, *County Superintendent.*

I have the honor of transmitting, herewith, my second Annual Report. I have delayed it until this time on the account of secretaries failing to make their reports as the law requires, and have not the data now to make that portion of the report relating to grading completely; but, however, it as correct as my efforts can make it from the reports received. It is with pleasure that I can say that I am proud that the general condition of the schools of my county is far better than I have ever known it.

The teachers of the county are fast improving in the art of teaching, and are applying the latest and best methods of their profession, as given them by our able institute instructors for the past few years. The wave of improvement seems to roll onward and upward as the years go by. Your Manual and Graded Course of study since last year has been introduced into nearly all of the schools, and is working well; it has a tendency to give the teachers a new impetus in education in this little mountain county.

Various boards of education have manifested more than usual interest in building the past year. Yet while we are progressing, our wants are manifold; first, we want and must have more good teachers; second, we want fewer who make no effort to improve; third, we want salaries sufficient to induce the better class of teachers to continue in the work.

I hope to see in the near future a compulsory school law and

free text-books, for without them we can not grade our schools successfully.

In closing this brief written report, allow me to thank you most sincerely for the many kindnesses shown me since my connection with you in the school work.

WYOMING COUNTY, 1896.

R. WADE COOK, *County Superintendent.*

NAMES OF MAGISTERIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	No. of Schools in County.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Baileyville	8	317	4	321	190	.....	190	$ 197,234 50	40	40	$ 788 93	$ 788 93
Barkers Ridge	13	453	.....	453	347	.....	347	336,164 00	20	25	672 32	840 41
Center	17	687	.....	687	438	.....	438	307,426 00	15	50	461 14	1,537 13
Clear Fork	9	375	30	405	287	23	310	176,339 00	40	40	705 35	705 35
Huff's Creek	5	195	.....	195	136	.....	136	707,524 00	40	50	430 10	557 62
Slab Fork	8	381	.....	384	252	.....	252	311,477 45	12	18	373 75	560 65
Oceana	16	572	.....	572	620	.....	620	475,434 00	35	45	1,664 68	2,147 92
Totals	76	2983	31	3017	2270	23	2293	$1,911,598 95	.....	.....	$ 5,096 27	$ 7,138 01

I have the honor of submitting to you my first Annual Report of the schools of Wyoming county for the year ending June 30, 1896. I hope you will excuse me for not sending my report sooner, but I have done the very best I could—the delay was caused by the secretary of Oceana District holding back his report. I have used all the energy I possibly could to make a complete report. I think the items of the statistical and financial portions are correct, and therefore reliable. I visited all the schools in the county except seventeen—they were not in session when I was over the county—and I am proud to say that with a few exceptions the teachers were doing excellent work. I am sorry to say we have a few teachers yet, who are merely *keeping* school for the dollars and cents there are in it.

But the standard of examinations is being raised and we are fast filling our schools with a better class of teachers. We have seventy-six schools in this county, and I am to some extent unable to compare the work this year with that of last year, but I think we have made a decided improvement. Your Manual and Graded Course of Study for Country and Village Schools is unquestionably the most thorough, able and complete work of its character ever presented to our schools, and has wrought the greatest reform ever experienced in the State. And I certainly think, that if we had in connection with the able and efficient work of our State Super-

intendent of Free Schools, a compulsory school law, we might hope to see our schools come to the front. We have built ten houses this year, and some of the Boards are supplying their houses with patent seats, desks, etc.

I think the law should be more explicit in regard to inflicting penalties on Boards of Education and other school officers who fail or refuse to discharge their duties as such; for instance, a Board of Education will appoint trustees who can not read or write, and the result is they employ some relative to teach the school, no matter who else they could employ. And secretaries who do not make their reports before the 10th of September should be fined or removed.

When we reflect upon the history of the past of our county as to the condition of the free schools, and the methods of instruction used by our teachers, we have reason to rejoice over its progress. Teachers are fast improving upon the theory and art of teaching, and are putting the latest and most improved methods of teaching into our schools.

Our institute last year convened at Oceana and was conducted by Professor G. A. Proffitt, of Marshall College. Professor Proffitt is a gentleman of broad views and a fine instructor, and more than usual interest was manifested in the institute work.

With this report my work as County Superintendent of Wyoming county closes for the school year ending June 30, 1896. I desire to thank the teachers and friends of education for the courtesy and hospitality shown me in the discharge of my many duties.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, 1895.

GEO. S. LAIDLEY, *City Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

CHARLESTON CITY, 1896.

GEO. S. LAIDLEY, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Charleston City.....	6	2639	596	3235	2061	450	2511	$3,977,425 00	40	50	$ 15,909 70	$ 19,887 95

[No Written Report.]

HUNTINGTON CITY, 1895.

JAMER M. LEE, *City Superintendent.*

[No Written Report.]

HUNTINGTON CITY, 1896.

JASME M. LEE, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated.	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Huntington City.....	7	2601	249	2850	1934	246	2080	$4,431,580 00	20	30	$ 8,685 55	$ 12,987 51

[No written report.]

MARTINSBURG CITY, 1895.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, *City Superintendent.*

The Principal of the high school has also the title of Superintendent, but it is only a title. With twenty-three teachers and one thousand three hundred and seventy pupils in the public schools of this city, there is no supervision. Each

teacher is responsible to no one in particular. The six different schools run along as six little independent republics. The teachers make monthly statistical reports to the secretary of the Board of Education, but they make no regular report to the "Superintendent."

The average number of pupils to each teacher is sixty. If forty pupils were assigned to each school room, there would be thirty four regular teachers instead of twenty-three. There is need also of a special teacher of music and one of drawing and pennmanship. With the superintendent these would increase the corps to thirty-seven.

The course of study is antiquated, and seems to have been constructed for an overgrown country school. Our high school requires five years, and still a graduate would have to take a preparatory course before entering a first class college, Modern methods of instruction needs to be introduced. The teachers should study works on pedagogy.

Our schools are not meeting the demands of the times. I see no reform possible until the Board of Education employs a Superintendent in fact and gives him full control over every teacher and every pupil. Only then can the Superintendent be held responsible for results.

MARTINSBURG CITY, 1896.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund.	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Martinsburg City.....	7	2008	185	2195	1158	107	1265	$2,134 642 00	25	25	$ 5,338 06	$ 5,338 06

[No Written Report.]

WHEELING CITY, 1895.

W. H. ANDERSON, *County Superintendent..*

[No Written Report.]

WHEELING CITY, 1896.

W. H. ANDERSON, *City Superintendent.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of Schools in City.	No. White Pupils Enumerated.	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated.	No. White Pupils Enrolled.	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled.	Total White and Colored Enrolled.	Total Value of All Taxable Property.	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund.	Total Amount of Building Fund.	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.
Wheeling City.....	12	9974	248	10222	5309	200	5509	$23,1'3,661 00	(5	8	$11,599 07	$11,712 35

[No written report.]

FINANCIAL

AND GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

—FOR THE—

SCHOOL YEARS

ENDING

June 30, 1895, and 1896.

TABLE G.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Balance on Hand at Close of Last School Year.		From District Levy on Total Valuation of Real and Personal Property.		Total Amount Received from State School Fund.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour	$ 2,262 84	$ 1,685 40	$ 6,199 93	$ 7,627 15	$ 5,702 86	$ 5,910 75
Berkeley	856 68	946 98	11,572 27	11,526 54	5,102 56	5,564 98
Boone	1,270 82	620 50	3,899 06	5,364 96	3,554 32	3,823 06
Braxton	2,*36 03	1,953 75	5,967 57	7 982 40	7,469 99	7,864 84
Brooke	581 47	290 44	9,320 36	7,790 14	2.758 88	2.856 49
Cabell	2,227 67	2,202 35	11,704 14	10,615 77	6 524 52	7,329 17
Calhoun	804 92	716 32	3,390 09	3 866 75	4,134 59	4,569 60
Clay	1,656 26	1,908 26	2,324 16	3,232 87	2,496 25	2,908 88
Doddridge	1,898 87	2,040 84	6,171 53	7,927 64	5,641 57	6,005 05
Fayette	3,754 92	4,162 56	17,037 77	24,932 58	8 928 22	10,596 92
Gilmer	219 88	681 58	5,161 71	5,417 32	4,636 07	5 016 21
Grant	402 06	562 67	8.060 90	8,177 92	3,031 52	3,073 90
Greenbrier	2,106 75	1,686 11	14,951 58	17,584 01	8,351 68	8.712 54
Hampshire	1,154 74	1,840 27	8 589 75	8,169 38	4,722 36	5 046 34
Hancock	975 60	783 02	7,614 27	7,702 84	2,377 41	2,548 71
Hardy	609 72	754 62	6.479 67	7,751 75	3,266 64	3,443 24
Harrison	2,622 86	3,665 14	21.544 74	25.100 29	9,159 59	9,792 75
Jackson	2,650 86	4,222 28	13,239 09	16,108 91	9,417 22	10,063 86
Jefferson	2,825 47	1,249 44	15,349 73	15,890 70	6.563 30	7,054 13
Kanawha	3,721 31	4,779 74	27.329 78	29,834 16	18 224 13	18 341 26
Lewis	748 38	1,3:9 34	11.689 40	14 762 02	6,700 86	7,039 72
Lincoln	1,729 69	1,602 15	6,718 78	7,9*5 63	5,729 12	6,405 82
Logan	2,685 49		7.590 91	6,339 76	5.896 70	3.460 27
Marion	2,554 81	1,249 94	14,640 89	22,899 21	9.916 22	10,653 24
Marshall	2,137 58	2,195 4'	16,3*2 89	17,028 29	7,926 41	8.447 64
Mason	4,984 44	5,812 95	17,388 67	17,557 29	10 537 80	10,840 59
Mercer	1,174 63	1.155 31	10,649 05	10.620 91	7,875 20	9,023 94
Mineral	2,063 37	1,602 7.	11,548 38	11.979 43	5,345 18	5,549 27
Mingo				5,014 09		2,975 68
Monongalia	1,985 68	1,698 19	10,845 10	11,356 66	6,575 79	6,821 00
Monroe	865 95	1,559 46	10.521 01	10,964 49	5,450 23	6,184 48
Morgan	634 08	370 37	3,438 39	4.424 02	2,995 25	3,185 23
McDowell	1,747 97	3.810 52	12,898 64	9,739 29	3,79* 40	4.529 00
Nicholas	1,130 90	649 41	6,356 14	8,363 97	4,6.2 32	5,080 39
Ohio	613 07	443 66	12,585 96	12,425 66	3,214 11	3,493 00
Pendleton	671 48	669 81	4.501 91	6,305 6*	4,059 54	4,434 70
Pleasants	1,213 82	1,172 12	4,447 33	4,485 55	3.449 23	3.652 80
Pocahontas	958 37	1.003 40	4,767 91	7,296 64	3,032 77	3,130 22
Preston	1,493 15	2,200 85	14.260 39	15,759 13	8,653 09	9.3*5 53
Putnam	2,516 86	1,250 38	8.643 28	10.173 03	6,713 36	7,355 37
Raleigh	1,917 88	867 85	6.3*3 66	9,045 04	5,075 04	5,537 49
Randolph	1,939 65	1,293 90	8.708 19	13,497 58	5,766 72	6,483 09
Ritchie	973 34	1,198 32	12,429 6*	12,765 80	7,428 72	7.892 35
Roane	1,816 11	2 362 20	8,853 82	9,482 25	7,995 26	8 380 86
Summers	3.419 82	3,614 82	7.876 72	7,734 82	6,325 67	6,743 73
Taylor	2.474 88	2,272 60	9.814 71	11,091 64	5,098 80	5,*63 21
Tucker	529 55	701 6*	5,971 79	8,137 19	3,425 47	3.948 79
Tyler	2,134 50	2,365 39	11,047 02	11,248 50	5,829 17	6,269 61
Upshur	2,445 79	1.580 14	11,047 52	13.222 73	6 186 85	6,523 71
Wayne	2,309 46	3,762 88	11.660 69	13 548 16	9,402 21	10,075 65
Webster	1,411 12	2,102 90	4.565 91	12,701 63	2,778 88	3,153 80
Wetzel	2,5*9 70	1,099 54	9,250 11	9 624 88	8.101 56	8.650 67
Wirt	618 69	542 71	5 152 34	6 204 20	4,36* 93	4.591 86
Wood	1,390 13	1,597 84	15.287 83	14,916 37	8,138 98	8,500 06
Wyoming	466 12	1,069 14	5,412 58	7.138 01	3.498 00	3 660 66
Charleston City	3,930 98	2,572 23	14,492 56	19.887 95	2.861 44	3.791 64
Huntington City		98 83	11,915 76	12.987 51	3,021 50	3.507 42
Martinsburg City	921 77	752 00	5,511 28	5.338 06	2,715 11	2,866 97
Parkersburg City	2,694 82	795 78	18 913 86	22,966 04	4.409 70	4.706 18
Wheeling City		5,152 43	67,912 78	87,831 91	15,037 53	13 911 80
Moundsville City	445 44	145 05	3,838 04	4,169 84	1.625 88	1,825 77
Totals	$ 101,789 20	$ 102,566 55	$ 651,668 90	$ 761,624 79	$ 353,639 68	$ 378 866 82

TABLE G.—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Total Amount of District Railroad Tax.		Amount Received from Redemption of Delinquent Lands.		Amount Received from Sale of Delinquent Lands.		Amount Received from Tuition of Pay Pupils.		Amount Received from Other Districts for Transferred Pupils.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 844 83	$ 920 10	$	$	$	$	$	$ 13 65	$	$ 150 17
Berkeley	757 67	672 57								
Boone			2 80	350 60	27 95	200 97				
Braxton	334 53	657 88		383 54		283 28	6 80		87 23	
Brooke	934 01	820 29	16 53			138 99	128 92	160 70	156 00	144 00
Cabell	2,100 34	2,063 68	392 45			101 78	2 70	3 75		
Calhoun				231 81		347 18				
Clay			253 85	219 30		142 06				
Doddridge	723 13	946 43		22 51		4 10	1 50	5 50		
Fayette	6,604 24	9,088 01		1,211 89		516 17		6 35		
Gilmer				201 07		412 35		1 65		
Grant	435 90	440 96		31 09		2 92	5 50	7 14	10 00	
Greenbrier	1,537 45	1,281 99								
Hampshire	1,185 70	958 11								46 24
Hancock	299 05	421 18	1 60			1 59				
Hardy				76 68		5 08	2 50	6 90		
Harrison	1,352 84	1 441 70	20 25				65 57	27 60		484 53
Jackson	937 90	1,250 96	1,766 11	23 82		202 19		31 60		
Jefferson	1,238 36	1,714 62								
Kanawha	5,020 80	7,628 12	265 66	2,426 84	1,601 29	1,268 31	77 55	91 42		
Lewis	691 53	787 13					14 00	3 00		
Lincoln				988 32		49 00	17 22			55 47
Logan	1,582 69		102 39	1,138 99		35 07				
Marion	1,435 66	2,006 15					18 67		42 62	121 90
Marshall	3,082 03	3,357 04	27 90	13 34		6 62	7 00	29 00		134 90
Mason	1,468 72	1,513 92		804 29	4 21	141 00		80 75		16 60
Mercer	2,775 34	2,580 91		119 43		352 14	5 75	1 50		
Mineral	2,835 84	2,744 92		25 86		9 75	155 25	51 50		
Mingo		3,123 81								
Monongalia	377 69	557 76					26 75	144 75		
Monroe	205 07	246 08								
Morgan	2,231 79	2,634 70						16 00		38 04
McDowell	3,726 05	3,118 78		321 84	16 95	264 83			80 00	
Nicholas	246 67	122 50	1 77					1 80		
Ohio	1,228 89	1,309 35	29 39							
Pendleton				3 40		10 94		50		
Pleasants	368 00	377 93		5 06		93 58		3 30		12 22
Pocahontas				446 76						
Preston	2,792 59	2,981 81		166 47	42 50	136 27				53 70
Putnam	1,610 51	1,704 43								
Raleigh			130 07	10 41		14 79	21 75	7 25		
Randolph	968 59	1,917 61	679 36	1,490 95		116 60	4 00			24 40
Ritchie	1,525 07	1,447 61		26 82	15 00	26 46		1 80		564 55
Roane	215 63	277 81		840 89		37 15	6 50	1 10		
Summers	3,951 62	4,067 53		28 80		37 33		30 40	186 83	
Taylor	1,664 18	1,659 37	13 73	234 81	12 54	63 06	170 12			279 59
Tucker	1,119 50	1,742 75		461 61						
Tyler	264 78									
Upshur	573 11	579 32	1 13	82 43		272 16	40 25			39 94
Wayne	2,655 42	3,212 63		1,305 32			16 00	18 55	57 03	
Webster	955 67	614 45	1,879 95	375 78					139 25	
Wetzel	869 32	733 72		6 35		54 94	18 16			268 88
Wirt			4 18	514 98	08	300 39	9 75	4 69		
Wood	2,076 27	1,869 66	6 85		19 29	761 22				
Wyoming				186 69		119 69				
Ch'l'ton City	24 24	69 52	213 39	347 80		69 08				
H'ntg'n City	921 09	763 12	310 00	582 37						
M'r'sb'g C'ty	832 70	800 58					10 00	129 74		
Parkb'g City	1,624 27	1,614 76				371 91				
Wh'l'ng City	1,097 64	3,485 75					238 00	194 74		
M'ds'lle City	205 49	199 97				1 07	46 00	36 25		
Total	72,510 41	84,530 09	6,119 36	15,708 32	1,739 81	6,982 02	1,116 21	1,112 88	758 96	2,435 1

TABLE G—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of the Teachers' Fund for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

Counties.	Amount Received from County Boards of Examiners.		Amount Received from all Other Sources.		Total Amount from all Sources for Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$	$	$ 67 10	$	$ 15,077 56	$ 16,307 22
Berkeley			109 39		18,398 57	18,711 07
Boone					8,754 95	10,360 09
Braxton					16,702 15	19,135 69
Brooke			88 45	403 35	13 984 62	12.604 40
Cabell					22,951 82	22,316 50
Calhoun			57	12 64	8,330 17	9,744 30
Clay			398 51		7,129 03	8,411 47
Doddridge					14,436 60	16,952 07
Fayette				27 26	36.325 15	50,541 74
Gilmer			786 03	102 69	10.803 69	11,832 87
Grant			1 50		11.947 38	12,296 60
Greenbrier			442 83	40 29	27,390 29	29,305 94
Hampshire					15 652 55	16,060 34
Hancock				100 00	11,267 93	11,557 34
Hardy					10,358 53	12,038 27
Harrison			56 61	200 79	34,823 46	40,712 80
Jackson			565 16	14 82	28,576 34	31,918 44
Jefferson					25,976 86	25,908 89
Kanawha				53 61	56.240 52	64,423 36
Lewis					19,844 17	23,921 21
Lincoln			1,074 70	1,064 00	15.269 51	18,240 37
Logan					17,858 18	10,974 09
Marion			374 81	56 43	28 983 68	36,986 87
Marshall			116 25		29.600 06	31 212 23
Mason	18 25				34,402 09	36,767 32
Mercer			23 55		22 503 52	23,854 14
Mineral			1 21		21,949 23	21 963 45
Mingo						11,113 61
Monongalia			775 15	95 17	20,586 16	20.673 53
Monroe			150 00	266 76	17,192 26	19,221 27
Morgan				19 14	9.299 51	10,687 50
McDowell			457 54	232 05	22,726 55	22,016 31
Nicholas				09	12,356 80	14,218 16
Ohio			43 75	127 46	17,715 17	17,799 13
Pendleton			1 25	2 35	9 234 18	11,427 33
Pleasants			50 00	13 19	9,528 38	9,815 75
Pocahontas					8,759 05	11,877 02
Preston			457 59	20 37	27,699 31	30,624 13
Putnam			31 54	726 84	19,515 55	21,210 05
Raleigh			1 76		13 450 16	15,482 83
Randolph			921 36	156 49	18,987 87	24,980 62
Ritchie					22,371 73	23,923 79
Roane			539 83	578 87	19,427 15	21,961 13
Summers				93 75	* 21,760 66	22,351 18
Taylor			74 90	12 49	19,323 86	21,276 77
Tucker			296 49	1,412 87	11,342 80	16,404 83
Tyler			67 69	156 19	19,343 16	20,039 69
Upshur			215 09	151 20	20.569 74	22.451 63
Wayne					26,190 81	31 923 19
Webster			18 37	497 26	11.749 15	19.445 82
Wetzel			145 30	3,409 08	20,894 15	23,848 06
Wirt			5 87	134 19	10,151 84	12,293 02
Wood			112 00		27,031 35	27,645 15
Wyoming			7 93	314 44	9,384 63	12.487 63
Charleston City					21,522 61	26 738 27
Huntington City					16,168 35	17,939 25
Martinsburg City					9 990 86	9.887 35
Parkersburg City					27.642 65	30.544 67
Wheeling City			*24.070 68	1,135 72	108,856 63	11.712 35
Moundsville City			28 45		6,189 30	6.377 95
Totals	$ 18 25	$	$ 32,579 21	$ 11,630 85	$ 1 221,939 99	$ 1,365,458 05

*This includes a sum of $20,500 borrowed by the city.

TABLE H.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 1 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 9,489 84	$ 9,782 84	$ 1.716 35	$ 2,118 05	$ 11,206 19	$ 11,900 89
Berkeley	4,908 00	5,422 00	7.540 00	7,674 20	12,448 00	13,106 20
Boone,	3.525 84	3,388 38	2,360 00	2,590 00	5,885 84	5,978 38
Braxton	7,308 25	5,764 50	2,252 75	2,249 25	9,561 00	8,013 75
Brooke	3,237 00	2,297 00	5.160 00	5,269 00	8,397 00	7 566 00
Cabell	7,170 50	6,194 00	6,158 00	4,848 00	13,328 50	11,042 00
Calhoun	3,339 00	2,772 50	1,267 00	1,160 00	4,606 00	3,932 50
Clay	3,203 00	3,691 00	614 00	1,202 00	3,817 00	4.893 00
Doddridge	6,320 59	7,158 06	460 00	1,142 00	6,780 59	8,300 06
Fayette	9.475 00	16,163 00	11,078 00	15,835 50	20,553 00	31,998 50
Gilmer	2,911 00	4,395 00	2,330 00	1,741 00	5,241 00	6,136 00
Grant	5,575 00	4,368 00	2.669 00	2,066 00	8.244 00	6 434 00
Greenbrier	8,710 00	10,055 00	8,698 00	9,386 00	17 408 00	19,441 00
Hampshire	3,600 00	2,790 00	2,831 84	2.247 50	6,431 84	5,037 50
Hancock	3.000 00	2,258 00	3,744 00	3,534 99	6,744 00	5 792 99
Hardy	3,875 70	3,364 00	2,292 00	2,090 00	6,167 70	5.454 00
Harrison	12,680 35	15,417 50	8,965 00	11,785 00	21,645 35	27.202 50
Jackson	14,954 00	13,455 00	5,172 00	4,879 00	20,126 00	18,334 00
Jefferson	7 533 00	7,375 80	10,455 00	11,171 00	17,988 00	18,546 50
Kanawha	22,139 37	28,267 50	19,468 00	18,208 00	41 607 37	46 475 50
Lewis	10,692 97	10,813 00	5,265 28	6,056 33	15 958 25	16,869 33
Lincoln	3,692 00	4,130 00	2,047 00	1,745 00	5,739 00	5,875 00
Logan	7,574 86	4,470 02	1.700 75	2,868 38	9.275 61	7,338 40
Marion	10,779 00	13,290 00	5.912 00	8,303 75	16.691 00	21,593 75
Marshall	6,945 00	10,208 66	7.458 15	8,531 00	13,703 15	18.739 66
Mason	11 437 25	12,456 75	9,082 50	9.681 50	20,519 75	22,138 25
Mercer	9,085 00	11,022 00	3.790 00	3.634 00	12,875 00	14,656 00
Mineral	5,768 00	6.022 00	8,970 00	9,743 50	14,738 00	15,765 50
Mingo		5,615 00		1,775 00		7,390 00
Monongalia	6,720 00	7,040 00	3,460 00	4,320 00	10,180 00	11,360 00
Monroe	8,232 00	8 225 00	4.029 00	3,818 75	12,261 00	12,043 75
Morgan	5.542 00	6,825 00	2,398 00	2,315 00	7,940 00	9,140 00
McDowell	7,909 36	8,188 77	3,278 00	5,057 00	11,187 36	13,245 77
Nicholas	5 207 80	6,608 75	2,656 00	2,525 00	7 863 80	9.133 75
Ohio	4,817 00	4,362 00	8,320 00	6,597 00	13,137 00	10,959 00
Pendleton	4,321 00	6,379 40	704 00	750 00	5,025 00	7,129 40
Pleasants	2,907 00	4.146 00	1,172 00	1,554 50	4,079 00	5,700 50
Pocahontas	2,891 00	3,342 50	1,472 00	3,370 00	4,363 00	6,712 50
Preston	6 943 00	8,059 25	3,809 00	3,915 00	10.752 00	11,974 25
Putnam	11,718 00	11,666 33	3,847 00	4,540 00	15,565 00	16,206 33
Raleigh	7,842 50	8,514 50	2 099 00	3,400 25	9,941 50	11,914 75
Randolph	7.302 86	9,170 20	3,734 58	4,420 00	11,037 44	13.590 20
Ritchie	8,290 00	8,460 00	3,528 25	3,335 00	11,818 25	11.795 00
Roane	9,462 57	8,990 25	1,308 00	1,700 00	10,770 57	10,690 25
Summers	8,942 00	8,815 00	4,720 00	4 815 50	13,662 00	13,630 50
Taylor	6,459 20	8,098 15	6.171 00	7,185 85	12,630 20	15 284 00
Tucker	4,666 75	4,886 00	2,707 50	4.140 82	7,374 25	9,026 82
Tyler	6,985 00	6,828 50	1,152 00	1.790 00	8,137 00	8,618 50
Upshur	5,060 00	6,041 00	2,728 00	3,130 00	7 788 00	9,171 00
Wayne	10.394 75	10,736 00	5,302 00	7,825 00	15.696 75	18.561 00
Webster	2,707 00	4,094 00	1 081 75	2,050 00	3,788 75	6,144 00
Wetzel	9,380 00	10,560 00	2 688 00	1,844 00	12 068 00	12.404 00
Wirt	2,491 20	3,890 50	2,595 50	3,097 25	5,086 70	6,987 75
Wood	8,900 00	10,228 00	6,747 00	8,300 50	15.647 00	18,528 50
Wyoming	6,424 00	7.450 50	220 00	250 00	6,644 00	7.700 50
Charleston City	2,480 00	2,025 00	11,587 86	8,234 25	14.067 86	10.259 25
Huntington City	1.400 00	1,400 00	7,440 25	10,681 25	8,840 25	12.081 25
Martinsburg City	3,455 00	3,897 50	4.523 00	4 334 25	7.978 00	8,231 75
Parkersburg City	4,920 00	5,469 50	16,438 75	17,082 00	21,358 75	22.551 50
Wheeling City	3 600 00	3,600 00	54.776 50	56,438 25	58,376 50	60 038 25
Moundsville City	1,360 00	1,000 00	2,076 00	1,880 00	3,436 00	2,880 00
Totals	$ 397,960 51	$ 441,413 81	$ 328,226 56	$ 358,231 37	$ 726,187 07	$ 799,645 18

TABLE H—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 1 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$	$	$	$	$	$
Berkeley	1,124 00	884 00		240 00	1,124 00	1,124 00
Boone						
Braxton	100 00				100 00	
Brooke						
Cabell						
Calhoun						
Clay						
Doddridge						
Fayette	1,259 00	2,075 00	2,756 00	3,495 00	4,015 00	5,570 00
Gilmer						
Grant						
Greenbrier	900 00	1,124 00		302 00	900 00	1,426 00
Hampshire						
Hancock						
Hardy						
Harrison	810 00	760 00	320 00	320 00	1,130 00	1,080 00
Jackson	120 00	130 00			120 00	130 00
Jefferson	3,852 00	3,919 50	360 00	337 50	4 212 00	4.257 00
Kanawha	1,077 00	1,310 00	2 444 00	2,405 00	3,521 00	3,715 00
Lewis		240 00	240 00		240 00	240 00
Lincoln						
Logan						
Marion						
Marshall						
Mason	360 00	580 00	588 00	537 46	948 00	1,117 46
Mercer		198 00				198 00
Mineral	630 00	630 00			630 00	630 00
Mingo						
Monongalia		280 00				280 00
Monroe	688 00	755 00			688 00	755 00
Morgan	450 00	240 00			450 00	240 00
McDowell	790 00	1,128 00	1,120 00	1,068 00	1,910 00	2,196 00
Nicholas						
Ohio						
Pendleton						
Pleasants						
Pocahontas						
Preston						
Putnam			462 00	450 00	462 00	450 00
Raleigh		100 00	200 00	125 00	200 00	225 00
Randolph				280 00		280 00
Ritchie						
Roane						
Summers	420 00	305 00	685 00	1,155 00	1,105 00	1,460 00
Taylor						
Tucker						
Tyler						
Upshur	280 00	280 00			280 00	280 00
Wayne						
Webster	35 00				35 00	
Wetzel						
Wirt						
Wood						
Wyoming						
Charleston City	2,204 00	429 00	1,152 00		3,356 00	429 00
Huntington City	453 00	480 00	972 00	980 00	1.425 00	1,460 00
Martinsburg City	500 00	800 00			500 00	800 00
Parkersburg City	570 00	570 00	760 00	1,045 00	1 330 00	1,615 00
Wheeling City	1,100 00	1,100 00	1,340 00	2,140 00	2,440 00	3,240 00
Moundsville City						
Totals	$ 17,722 00	$ 18,317 50	$ 13,399 00	$ 14.879 96	$ 31,121 00	$ 33,197 46

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 2 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Whit .	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 1,192 87	$ 2,030 00	$ 92 00	$ 610 00	$ 1,284 87	$ 2,640 00
Berkeley	1,365 00	848 00	728 00	576 00	2,093 00	1,424 00
Boone	910 75	1,601 00	301 00	765 00	1,211 75	2,366 00
Braxton	1,612 00	4,278 70	1,458 90	2,896 30	3.070 90	7,175 00
Brooke	1,354 00	738 00	3,156 25	2,709 00	4,510 25	3.447 00
Cabell	2,878 50	2,150 00	2,147 00	3,941 00	5,025 50	6,091 00
Calhoun	1,274 00	2,356 40	1,040 00	1,209 00	2,314 00	3,565 40
Clay	352 00	435 17	592 00	788 00	944 00	1,223 17
Doddridge	2,840 00	3,154 00	1,556 00	2,828 00	4,696 00	5,982 00
Fayette	1,234 00	1,698 00	3,567 00	2,474 00	4,801 00	4,172 00
Gilmer	1,954 00	2,142 00	1,424 00	1,222 00	3,378 00	3,364 00
Grant	1,695 00	1,841 00	947 00	1.224 00	2,642 00	3,065 00
Greenbrier	1,617 00	2,880 00	1,412 00	2,020 00	3,029 00	4,900 00
Hampshire	2,908 00	3,512 50	2,405 75	2,250 00	5,313 75	5,762 50
Hancock	1,762 00	916 00	875 00	2,034 00	2,637 00	2,950 00
Hardy	1,350 25	1,645 40	742 00	1,690 00	2,092 25	3,335 40
Harrison	2,912 00	4,285 00	3 214 00	1,810 00	6,126 00	6,095 00
Jackson	1,861 00	3,746 00	1,050 00	1,888 00	2.911 00	5,634 00
Jefferson			495 00	142 50	495 00	142 50
Kanawha	100 00	820 50	112 00	1,495 50	212 00	2,316 00
Lewis	940 00	1,835 00	484 00	1,594 00	1,424 00	3,429 00
Lincoln	1,186 00	2,205 00	2,526 00	3,312 00	3,712 00	5,517 00
Logan	3,585 50	1,200 00	1,256 00	525 00	4,841 50	1,725 00
Marion	5,393 00	7,057 50	4,451 00	3,675 00	9,844 00	10,732 50
Marshall	4,863 25	4,343 00	6,982 00	3,148 00	11,845 25	7,491 00
Mason	2,910 79	2,505 00	2,142 00	2,486 00	5.052 79	4,991 00
Mercer	3,182 00	3,455 90	1,758 00	1,972 00	4,940 00	5,427 90
Mineral	814 00	921 00	2,549 00	2,085 00	3,463 00	3,006 00
Mingo		2,450 00		610 00		3,060 00
Monongalia	4,823 00	4,869 75	2,500 00	2.309 00	7,323 00	7,168 75
Monroe	1,024 00	1,064 50	1,240 00	1,610 00	2,264 00	2,674 50
Morgan	246 00	294 00			246 00	294 00
McDowell	360 00	660 00	132 00	132 00	492 00	792 00
Nicholas	937 30	1,140 00	960 00	1,428 00	1,897 30	2,568 00
Ohio	1,105 00	1,064 00	2,213 00	2,617 00	3.318 00	3,681 00
Pendleton	1,794 00	1,790 00	622 00	768 00	2.416 00	2,558 00
Pleasants	2,084 50	1,906 00	1,157 00	915 00	3,241 50	2,821 00
Pocahontas	1,138 00	882 50	2,016 00	1.870 00	3,154 00	2,752 50
Preston	5,675 00	5,797 50	4,176 00	5,568 00	9,851 00	11,365 50
Putnam	800 00	1,048 00	1,431 00	810 00	2,231 00	1,858 00
Raleigh	558 00	790 00	552 50	576 75	1,110 50	1,366 75
Randolph	1 939 00	2,732 00	1,854 40	2,120 05	3,793 40	4,852 05
Ritchie	3,672 62	3,292 80	3,933 00	3,655 00	7,605 62	6,947 80
Roane	3,110 00	3,964 00	1,974 20	2,275 50	5,084 20	6,239 50
Summers	726 00	1,251 40	840 00	1,091 50	1,566 00	2,342 90
Taylor	1,140 00	1,040 00	1.506 00	710 00	2,646 00	1,750 00
Tucker	1,758 80	2,389 00	641 00	894 00	2,399 80	3,283 00
Tyler	4,671 71	5,596 00	2,510 00	2,802 00	7,181 75	8,398 00
Upshur	3,905 00	4,014 00	1,994 11	1,659 00	5,899 11	5,673 00
Wayne	1,427 06	2,356 75	2,979 50	2,898 60	4,406 56	5,255 35
Webster	1,456 00	1,722 00	1,880 00	1,463 00	3,336 00	3,185 00
Wetzel	3,521 00	4,606 00	1,856 00	1,460 00	5,377 00	6,066 00
Wirt	2,418 00	1,480 00	978 00	1,220 00	3.396 00	2,700 00
Wood	3,002 00	3,612 00	3,892 00	1,860 60	6 894 00	5,472 60
Wyoming	851 00	1,703 90	88 00		939 00	1,703 90
Charleston City				7,257 95		7,257 95
Huntington City	250 00		2,129 74	1,632 00	2,379 74	1,632 00
Martinsburg City						
Parkersburg City			570 00	570 00	570 00	570 00
Wheeling City						
Moundsville City			1,501 00	1,480 00	1,501 00	1,480 00
Total	$ 108,439 90	$ 128.106 17	$ 97,889 35	$ 107.632 25	$ 206.329 29	$ 235.738 42

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, *and June* 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 2 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour	$ 320 00	$ 500 00	$	$	$ 320 00	$ 500 00
Berkeley	408 00	408 00	21 00	104 00	429 00	512 00
Boone	24 00	192 00			24 00	192 00
Braxton						
Brooke						
Cabell	357 00	389 00			357 00	389 00
Calhoun	88 00				88 00	
Clay						
Doddrige						
Fayette	268 00			275 00	268 00	275 00
Gilmer	44 00				44 00	
Grant		130 00	120 00	115 00	120 00	245 00
Greenbrier	416 00	430 00	558 00	220 00	974 00	650 00
Hampshire	180 00	115 00	288 00	150 00	468 00	265 00
Hancock						
Hardy		125 00				125 00
Harrison	120 00	120 00	408 00	300 00	528 00	420 00
Jackson						
Jefferson	243 00	453 00	450 00	375 00	693 00	828 00
Kanawha		429 00	100 00	210 00	100 00	639 00
Lewis						
Lincoln						
Logan						
Marion	245 00	280 00			245 00	280 00
Marshall						
Mason	150 00	208 00	553 00	168 00	703 00	376 00
Mercer	870 00	576 00	714 00	744 00	1,584 00	1,320 00
Mineral						
Mingo						
Monongalia						
Monroe	304 00	235 00	240 00	115 00	544 00	340 00
Morgan		180 00				180 00
McDowell	272 00	132 00			272 00	132 00
Nicholas						
Ohio						
Pendleton						
Pleasants						
Pocahontas	92 00	112 50			92 00	112 50
Preston						
Putnam			137 50	250 00	137 50	250 00
Raleigh	88 00	58 30			88 00	58 30
Randolph		213 00				213 00
Ritchie				12 00		12 00
Roane						
Summers	55 00	66 00	110 00		165 00	66 00
Taylor	224 00	290 00			224 00	290 00
Tucker			310 00	240 00	310 00	240 00
Tyler						
Upshur			224 00	224 00	224 00	224 00
Wayne			108 00	424 00	108 00	424 00
Webster						
Wetzel						
Wirt						
Wood	13 80				13 80	
Wyoming	88 00	110 00			88 00	110 00
Charleston City		1,395 00		801 50		2,196 50
Huntington City				252 00		252 00
Martinsburg City				280 00		280 00
Parkersburg City						
Wheeling City			820 00		820 00	
Moundsville City	280 00	280 00			280 00	280 00
Totals	$ 5,149 80	$ 7,416 80	$ 5,161 50	$ 5,259 50	$ 10,311 30	$ 12,676 30

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 3 TEACHERS.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$	$ 90 00	$	$	$	$ 90 00
Berkeley	50 00	240 00	168 00		218 00	240 00
Boone	234 00	350 00	80 00	90 00	314 00	440 00
Braxton	224 00	360 00		595 00	224 00	955 00
Brooke				150 00		150 00
Cabell		144 00	210 00	118 00	210 00	262 00
Calhoun		200 00	90 00	252 00	90 00	452 00
Clay	36 00	44 00	72 00		108 00	44 00
Doddridge	224 00	277 00	332 00	90 00	556 00	367 00
Fayette						
Gilmer	288 00	252 00			288 00	252 00
Grant	210 00	200 00		778 00	210 00	978 00
Greenbrier	54 00	98 00	432 00		486 00	98 00
Hampshire	384 00	1,031 00	312 00	1,044 50	696 00	2,075 50
Hancock		210 00	570 00	532 40	570 00	742 40
Hardy	360 00	810 00	342 00	270 00	702 00	1,080 00
Harrison	262 00	100 00	80 00		342 00	100 00
Jackson		430 00		270 00		700 00
Jefferson						
Kanawha						
Lewis			80 00		80 00	
Lincoln	232 00		134 00	380 00	366 00	380 00
Logan	344 00	108 00	116 00		460 00	108 00
Marion	176 00	110 00	604 00		780 00	110 00
Marshall	521 10		306 00	90 00	827 10	90 00
Mason	190 00	486 00		444 00	190 00	930 00
Mercer	374 00	404 00	740 00	380 00	1,114 00	784 00
Mineral	350 00	120 00	766 00	670 00	1,116 00	790 00
Mingo		160 00				160 00
Monongalia		90 00				90 00
Monroe				90 00		90 00
Morgan						
McDowell	72 00	130 00			72 00	130 00
Nicholas	432 00	90 00		270 00	432 00	360 00
Ohio		240 00		938 00		1,178 00
Pendleton	384 00	565 00	330 00	210 00	714 00	775 00
Pleasants	284 00	18 00	388 00		672 00	18 00
Pocahontas			126 00	90 00	126 00	90 00
Preston	1,686 00	2,350 00	1,519 00	1,325 00	3,205 00	3,675 00
Putnam	36 00				36 00	
Raleigh		49 50				49 50
Randolph	684 00	740 00	287 98	550 00	971 98	1,290 00
Ritchie	462 37	1,140 00	216 00	710 75	678 37	1,850 75
Roane	158 00	560 00	312 00	170 00	470 00	730 00
Summers		22 50				22 50
Taylor	154 00	90 00	84 00		238 00	90 00
Tucker	342 00	72 00	54 00		396 00	72 00
Tyler	489 71	150 00	205 00	100 00	694 71	250 00
Upshur	368 00	487 00	149 00	894 00	517 00	1,381 00
Wayne	72 00		100 00	199 00	172 00	198 00
Webster	144 00	384 00		288 00	144 00	672 00
Wetzel	380 00	430 00	66 00		446 00	430 00
Wirt	216 00	195 00	72 00		288 00	195 00
Wood	250 00				250 00	
Wyoming						
Charleston City				722 25		722 25
Huntington City	322 78		536 25	322 78	536 25	322 78
Martinsburg City						
Parkersburg City						
Wheeling City						
Moundsville City				480 00		480 00
Totals	$ 11,127 18	$ 14,027 00	$ 9,879 23	$ 13,512 68	$ 21,006 41	$ 27,539 68

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID NO. 3 TEACHERS.					
	COLORED.					
	Males.		Females.		Total Paid Colored.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 72 00	$	$	$	$ 72 00	$
Berkeley		158 00	184 00	160 00	184 00	318 00
Boone	154 80			96 00	154 80	96 00
Braxton						
Brooke				90 00		90 00
Cabell						
Calhoun						
Clay						
Doddridge						
Fayette						
Gilmer						
Grant	90 00		75 00	150 00	165 00	150 00
Greenbrier	162 00	100 00	216 00	198 00	378 00	298 00
Hampshire		204 00	42 00	32 00	42 00	236 00
Hancock						
Hardy	72 00	90 00	216 00	90 00	288 00	180 00
Harrison						
Jackson						
Jefferson			25 00		25 00	
Kanawha						
Lewis						
Lincoln						
Logan	140 00	108 00			140 00	108 00
Marion						
Marshall						
Mason				70 76		70 76
Mercer	132 00	90 00	90 00	250 00	222 00	340 00
Mineral						
Mingo						
Monongalia						
Monroe		90 00		180 00		270 00
Morgan						
McDowell				108 00		108 00
Nicholas						
Ohio				42 00		42 00
Pendleton	112 00	130 00			112 00	130 00
Pleasants						
Pocahontas	72 00			90 00	72 00	90 00
Preston						
Putnam						
Raleigh			37 80		37 80	
Randolph		45 25				45 25
Ritchie						
Roane						
Summers		27 00				27 00
Taylor						
Tucker						
Tyler						
Upshur						
Wayne			152 00		152 00	
Webster						
Wetzel						
Wirt						
Wood	30 00				30 00	
Wyoming						
Charleston City				1,116 50		1,116 50
Huntington City			88 80		88 80	
Martinsburg City	300 00				300 00	
Parkersburg City			285 00		285 00	
Wheeling City						
Moundsville City						
Totals	$ 1,336 80	$ 1,042 25	$ 1,411 60	$ 2,673 26	$ 2,748 40	$ 3 715 51

TABLE H.--Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, *and June* 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	GRAND TOTALS PAID WHITE AND COLORED TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES.					
	Total Paid White Teachers of all Grades.		Total Paid Colored Teachers of all Grades.		Grand Total Paid White and Colored Teachers of all Grades.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour	$ 12,491 06	$ 14,630 89	$ 392 00	$ 500 00	$ 12,883 06	$ 15,130 89
Berkeley	14,759 00	14,770 20	1,737 00	1,954 00	16,496 00	16,724 20
Boone	7,411 59	8,784 38	178 80	288 00	7,590 39	9,072 38
Braxton	12,855 90	16,143 75	100 00	.....	12,955 90	16,143 75
Brooke	12,907 25	11 163 00	.....	90 00	12,907 25	11,253 00
Cabell	18,564 00	17,395 00	357 00	389 00	18,921 00	17,784 00
Calhoun	7,010 00	7,949 90	88 00	.....	7,098 00	7,949 90
Clay	4,869 00	6,160 17	.....	.....	4,869 00	6,160 17
Doddridge	12 032 59	14,649 06	.....	.....	12,032 59	14.649 06
Fayette	25,354 00	36,170 50	4 283 00	5,845 00	29.637 00	42,015 50
Gilmer	8,907 00	9,752 00	44 00	.....	8,951 00	9,752 00
Grant	11,096 00	10,477 00	285 00	395 00	11,381 00	10.872 00
Greenbrier	20,923 00	24,439 00	2,252 00	2 374 00	23,175 00	26,813 00
Hampshire	12,441 59	12,875 50	510 00	501 00	12,951 59	13,376 50
Hancock	9,951 00	9,485 39	.....	.....	9.951 00	9,485 39
Hardy	8,961 95	9,869 40	288 00	305 00	9.249 95	10,174 40
Harrison	28,113 35	33,397 50	1,658 00	1,500 00	29,771 35	34.897 50
Jackson	23,037 00	24,668 00	120 00	130 00	23,157 00	24 798 00
Jefferson	18 483 00	18,689 00	4,930 00	5.085 00	23,413 00	23,774 00
Kanawha	41,819 37	48,791 50	3,621 00	4,354 00	45,440 37	53,145 50
Lewis	17,462 25	20.298 33	240 00	240 00	17,702 25	20,538 33
Lincoln	9,817 00	11,772 00	.....	.....	9,817 00	11,772 00
Logan	14,577 11	9,171 40	140 00	108 00	14.717 11	9.279 40
Marion	27,315 00	32,436 25	245 00	280 00	27,560 00	32,716 25
Marshall	26,375 50	26,320 66	.....	.....	26,375 50	26,320 66
Mason	25,762 54	28,059 25	1,651 00	1,564 22	27,413 54	29.623 47
Mercer	18,929 00	20,867 90	1,806 00	1,858 00	20,735 00	22,725 90
Mineral	19,217 00	19,561 50	630 00	630 00	19,847 00	20,191 50
Mingo	.....	10,610 00	.....	.....	.....	10 610 00
Monongalia	17,503 00	18,618 75	.....	280 00	17,503 00	18.898 75
Monroe	14,525 00	14,808 25	2,232 00	1,365 00	15,757 00	16,173 25
Morgan	8,186 00	9,434 00	450 00	420 00	8,636 00	9.854 00
McDowell	11,751 36	14,167 77	2,182 00	2,436 00	13,933 36	16,603 77
Nicholas	10,193 10	12,061 75	.....	.....	10,193 10	12,061 75
Ohio	16,455 00	15,818 00	.....	42 00	16,455 00	15.860 00
Pendleton	8,155 00	10.462 40	112 00	130 00	8,267 00	10 592 40
Pleasants	7,992 50	8,539 50	.....	.....	7.992 50	8,539 50
Pocahontas	7,613 00	9,555 00	164 00	202 50	7,807 00	9,757 50
Preston	23,808 00	27.014 75	.....	.....	23,808 00	27.014 75
Putnam	17,832 00	18,064 33	599 50	700 00	18,431 50	18,764 33
Raleigh	11,052 00	13,331 00	325 80	283 30	11,377 80	13,614 30
Randolph	15,802 82	19,732 25	.....	538 25	15,802 82	20,270 50
Ritchie	20,102 24	20,593 55	.....	12 00	20,102 24	20.605 55
Roane	16,324 77	17,659 75	.....	.....	16,324 77	17,659 75
Summers	15,228 00	15,995 90	1,270 00	1,553 00	16.498 00	17,448 90
Taylor	15,514 20	17,124 00	224 00	290 00	15,738 20	17,554 00
Tucker	10.170 05	12,381 82	310 00	240 00	10.480 05	12,621 82
Tyler	16 013 46	17,266 50	.....	.....	16,013 46	17,266 50
Upshur	14,204 11	16,225 00	504 00	504 00	14.708 11	16,729 00
Wayne	20,275 31	24,014 35	260 00	424 00	20,535 31	24 438 35
Webster	7.268 75	10,001 00	35 00	.....	7.303 75	10.001 00
Wetzel	17,891 00	18,900 00	.....	.....	17,891 00	18,900 00
Wirt	8 770 70	9,882 75	.....	.....	8,770 70	9,882 75
Wood	22,791 00	24,001 10	43 80	.....	22.834 80	24 001 10
Wyoming	7,583 00	9,404 40	88 00	110 00	7,671 00	9,514 40
Charleston City	14,067 86	18,239 45	3,356 00	3,742 00	17,423 86	21,981 45
Huntington City	11,756 24	14,036 03	1,513 80	1,712 00	13,270 04	15.748 03
Martinsburg City	7,978 00	8,231 75	800 00	1,080 00	8.778 00	9,311 75
Parkersburg City	21,928 75	23,121 50	1,615 00	1,615 00	23,543 75	24,736 50
Wheeling City	58,376 50	60,038 25	3,260 00	3,240 00	61,636 50	63,278 25
Moundsville City	4,937 00	4,840 00	280 00	280 00	5,217 00	5,120 00
Totals	$ 953,522 77	1,062,923 28	$ 44,180 70	$ 49,589 27	$ 997,703 47	1,112,512 55

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Sheriff's Commission at 5 per cent. on District Levies.		Sheriff's Commission at 2 per cent. on Railroad Levies.		For Delinquent List of Real and Personal Property.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 305 83	$ 373 74	$ 13 50	$ 15 48	$ 198 65	$ 257 07
Berkeley	564 14	569 05	15 14	44 16	208 47	131 87
Boone	191 59	271 32	.....	.....	212 37	247 02
Braxton	269 63	369 07	6 69	13 16	560 59	557 43
Brooke	464 49	390 13	16 68	16 42	109 22	127 11
Cabell	515 40	480 59	42 00	41 26	1,386 58	1,114 00
Calhoun	152 44	199 87	.....	.....	314 98	331 56
Clay	133 33	229 81	.....	.....	244 92	242 19
Doddridge	303 23	402 01	14 03	18 43	74 41	111 28
Fayette	851 86	1,397 78	133 78	233 02	1,664 81	2,038 47
Gilmer	254 87	268 13	.....	.....	311 40	101 86
Grant	402 79	425 34	10 90	8 82	55 52	42 73
Greenbrier	848 30	881 69	45 03	55 51	53 03	84 70
Hampshire	429 50	407 87	25 93	19 15	22 70	21 70
Hancock	380 05	384 60	5 96	8 42	13 17	19 72
Hardy	323 55	387 05	.....	.....	8 03	10 96
Harrison	1,018 61	1,185 12	23 78	24 78	104 64	155 66
Jackson	639 90	783 91	18 74	25 01	370 63	412 35
Jefferson	764 67	787 29	24 75	34 18	25 90	18 18
Kanawha	1,380 21	1,407 89	368 72	139 10	2,273 91	2,479 92
Lewis	596 94	728 47	11 17	15 74	31 24	219 88
Lincoln	206 96	275 68	.....	.....	3,652 42	4,016 29
Logan	363 64	324 84	31 64	.....	1,395 46	1,015 61
Marion	665 81	1,185 28	30 32	40 20	123 55	131 71
Marshall	808 03	848 13	61 64	67 14	184 94	125 46
Mason	837 79	825 25	59 67	165 21	647 08	470 63
Mercer	319 31	560 09	32 64	51 60	8 60	499 12
Mineral	580 34	604 22	56 71	54 88	40 40	82 08
Mingo	.....	257 12	.....	63 95	.....	985 28
Monongalia	465 54	575 98	6 38	11 16	15 60	25 45
Monroe	519 60	539 83	4 10	4 92	162 20	139 60
Morgan	201 91	222 32	31 87	53 26	35 50	33 45
McDowell	516 08	328 74	74 52	62 35	2,576 73	3,164 05
Nicholas	285 78	382 45	4 93	4 15	566 60	633 44
Ohio	622 11	616 52	24 59	26 19	142 65	74 03
Pendleton	188 06	298 10	.....	.....	83 94	55 86
Pleasants	220 44	219 90	7 35	7 54	88 07	109 72
Pocahontas	236 46	351 48	.....	.....	59 64	266 69
Preston	708 50	729 34	55 84	59 62	101 48	40 96
Putnam	446 25	512 43	32 97	34 08	415 05	745 09
Raleigh	336 25	402 70	.....	.....	238 50	223 55
Randolph	470 29	842 53	2 34	6 63	1,482 11	2,038 11
Ritchie	609 83	630 51	30 16	28 96	249 81	226 67
Roane	405 22	447 11	3 68	8 54	683 35	546 27
Summers	220 10	385 45	46 42	81 33	.....	13 60
Taylor	659 76	546 67	50 66	33 18	90 58	439 10
Tucker	257 18	421 27	22 39	34 85	206 91	675 76
Tyler	601 26	791 20	309 12	180 21	176 11	282 86
Upshur	552 38	663 45	1 92	11 61	2,917 75	3,023 87
Wayne	658 93	665 82	53 12	64 26	1,348 10	1,706 18
Webster	221 06	259 50	79 50	12 29	642 43	7,856 78
Wetzel	454 13	535 09	17 39	14 67	185 91	206 99
Wirt	230 34	316 45	5 04	.....	669 65	607 56
Wood	711 56	703 35	41 51	37 37	1,073 73	693 32
Wyoming	252 34	357 31	.....	.....	716 63	619 07
Charleston City	707 85	761 20	.....	.....	335 58	685 74
Huntington City	560 72	556 43	18 42	44 46	678 36	1,772 72
Martinsburg City	267 91	261 84	16 85	18 60	78 06	73 12
Parkersburg City	546 57	578 74	32 48	32 30	694 60	3,836 12
Wheeling City	1,743 34	2,038 52	368 75	175 92	1,423 07	7,093 84
Moundsville City	189 73	164 87	4 11	4 00	43 24	48 00
Totals	$ 29,640 69	$ 34,378 44	$ 2,395 83	$ 2,208 07	$ 32,480 56	$ 54,009 41

TABLE H.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for all Purposes by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	To Other Districts for Tuition of Transferred Pupils.		For Exonerations.		For Amount (if any—Overdrawn Last Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$	$ 8 00	$ 45 33	$ 9 94	$ 11 37	$ 76 65
Berkeley		46 01	138 03	71 01	4 88	56 63
Boone			29 23	17 23		
Braxton	15 40		63 06	159 21	259 00	
Brooke		150 00	19 86	471 99	396 92	272 25
Cabell			90 27	19 35	228 55	
Calhoun			5 01	20 23	23 42	
Clay						
Doddridge		454 44	37 67	19 40		51 69
Fayette			863 41	190 71	602 82	2,774 06
Gilmer		236 03	18 32	76 01	163 36	
Grant		23 51	16 50		147 79	378 32
Greenbrier		91 80	8 17	10 46	763 22	17 74
Hampshire			12 10	9 03	249 02	243 04
Hancock					134 74	2 80
Hardy			4 88			
Harrison	133 00	224 00	132 62	104 52		304 71
Jackson			100 53	49 98	25 44	
Jefferson		66 00	69 65	291 54	600 00	
Kanawha			1,029 12	111 67	162 32	71
Lewis		23 81	111 73	36 45	21 14	
Lincoln			33 27	48 72	236 54	
Logan			130 89	1 60	1,959 53	1,374 10
Marion			82 33	228 90	149 42	951 40
Marshall		107 54	45 29	70 72	157 79	552 00
Mason		16 60	28 92	21 09	30 00	150 00
Mercer	23 55		2 33	91 61	61 06	1,048 87
Mineral			3 18	1 90		207 00
Mingo				77 54		
Monongalia		8 00	21 35	7 05	456 82	
Monroe		186 40	18 81	27 91	1 71	482 88
Morgan	38 08		7 01	5 78		20 94
McDowell	421 40		79 30	57 78	485 06	
Nicholas			162 74	96 45	80 29	845 20
Ohio			4 61	40	58 15	35 69
Pendleton						
Pleasants		12 22	3 21	1 84	164 69	
Pocahontas					18 97	
Preston		40 00	21 44	43 51	613 04	256 70
Putnam			4 02	28 18	528 07	384 19
Raleigh			239 02	32 05	119 61	5 27
Randolph			148 30	48 90	1 18	1,464 21
Ritchie		231 85	5 00		142 85	
Roane		14 12	66 85	31 18	172 86	114 00
Summers			7 91	8 70		
Taylor		353 24	374 61	51 42	173 02	
Tucker		453 82	98 85	19 65	253 06	551 47
Tyler			171 07	59 27	168 66	406 25
Upshur		46 88	168 05	111 41	546 37	
Wayne	41 03		32 12	365 28	70 87	18 37
Webster			128 90	19 54	106 30	448 00
Wetzel		402 68	36 47	19 15	385 83	727 39
Wirt			30 92	8 16	157 09	203 20
Wood	1 82		7 27	23 25	347 86	115 58
Wyoming			29 16	5 54	166 67	
Charleston City			483 04	68 83		
Huntington City			22 92	86 01	1,519 06	
Martinsburg City			98 04	28 04		
Parkersburg City			2,029 47	299 64		
Wheeling City			327 13	331 62	7,401 95	
Moundsville City			10 17	29 54	134 56	
Totals	$ 674 32	$ 3,196 95	$ 7,959 46	$ 4,127 89	$ 20,662 93	$ 14,541 31

TABLE H—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Total Disbursements of Teachers' Fund.		Balance in the Treasury at close of year.		Amount Overdrawn (if any) this year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 13 457 74	$ 15,871 77	$ 1,696 47	$ 747 08	$ 76 65	$ 311 63
Berkeley	17,426 66	17,642 93	1,028 24	1,177 63	56 33	109 49
Boone	8,023 58	9,607 95	841 78	752 14	110 41	
Braxton	14,130 27	17,242 62	2,571 88	2,201 29		308 22
Brooke	13,914 42	12,680 90	290 44	217 67	220 24	294 17
Cabell	21,183 80	19,439 20	1,768 02	2,877 30		
Calhoun	7,593 85	8 501 56	736 32	1,242 74		
Clay	5,247 25	6,632 17	1,881 78	1,779 00		
Doddridge	12,461 93	15,706 31	1,974 67	1,419 43		173 67
Fayette	33,753 68	48,649 54	4,658 96	2,299 67	2,087 49	407 47
Gilmer	9,698 95	10,434 03	1,152 88	1,398 84	28 14	
Grant	12,014 50	11,750 72	392 93	543 88	460 05	
Greenbrier	24,892 75	27,954 90	2,497 54	1,591 23		240 19
Hampshire	13,630 84	14,077 29	1,961 71	2,128 14		145 09
Hancock	10,484 92	9,960 93	783 01	1,688 13		31 72
Hardy	9,586 41	10,572 41	772 12	1,465 86		
Harrison	31,184 00	36,896 29	3,737 86	3,894 03	99 40	77 52
Jackson	24,312 21	26,069 25	4,264 10	5,819 19		
Jefferson	24,897 97	24,971 19	1,078 89	937 70		
Kanawha	50,654 65	57,284 79	5,740 84	7,138 57	154 97	
Lewis	18,474 47	21,562 68	1,484 83	2,358 53	115 13	
Lincoln	13,946 19	16,112 69	1,877 34	2,226 63	554 02	98 95
Logan	18,598 27	11,995 55	1,698 84		2,438 93	1 021 46
Marion	28,611 43	35,253 74	1,296 48	2,415 66	924 23	682 53
Marshall	27,633 19	28,091 65	1,966 87	3,120 58		
Mason	29,017 00	31,272 25	5,714 31	5,596 98	329 22	101 91
Mercer	21,182 49	24,977 19	1,563 96	332 10	242 93	1,455 15
Mineral	20,527 63	21,141 58	1,421 60	964 40		142 53
Mingo		11,993 89		225 85		1,106 13
Monongalia	18,468 69	19,526 39	2,117 47	1,565 64		418 50
Monroe	16.463 42	17,554 79	1,191 42	1,680 45	462 58	13 97
Morgan	8,950 83	10,189 75	370 16	497 75	20 98	
McDowell	18,086 53	20,216 69	4,640 02	2,524 88		725 26
Nicholas	11,293 44	14,023 44	1,335 44	579 42	272 08	384 70
Ohio	17,307 11	16.612 83	443 67	1,186 30	35 61	
Pendleton	8,539 00	10,946 36	695 18	480 97		
Pleasants	8,476 26	8,890 72	1,052 12	925 03		
Pocahontas	8,122 07	10,375 67	643 37	1,501 35	6 30	
Preston	25,308 30	28,244 88	2,391 01	2,379 25		
Putnam	19 857 86	20,468 30	1,542 25	1,282 49	1,884 56	540 74
Raleigh	12,311 18	14.277 87	1,138 98	1,272 57		67 61
Randolph	17.907 04	24,670 88	1,173 58	878 71	92 75	564 97
Ritchie	21.130 89	21,723 54	1,259 91	2,200 25	28 07	
Roane	17,656 73	18,820 97	1,954 50	3,140 16	184 08	
Summers	16.772 43	18,037 98	4,988 23	4,313 20		
Taylor	17,086 83	18,837 61	2,237 03	2,463 76		24 60
Tucker	11,318 44	14,778 64	830 28	1,652 16	805 87	25 97
Tyler	17,429 68	13.986 29	2,363 39	1,850 95	459 91	797 55
Upshur	18,894 58	20,586 22	1,615 16	1,865 41		
Wayne	22,739 48	27,258 26	3,805 61	5.029 02	354 28	364 09
Webster	8,481 94	18,597 11	3,267 21	1,344 64		495 93
Wetzel	18,970 73	20,805 97	1,977 58	3.042 09	54 16	
Wirt	9,863 74	11,018 12	498 47	1,317 27	210 37	42 37
Wood	25.018 55	25.573 97	2,100 38	2,191 57	87 58	120 39
Wyoming	8,835 80	10,496 32	815 84	2,050 45	267 01	59 14
Charleston City	18,950 33	23,497 22	2,572 28	3,241 05		
Huntington City	16,069 52	18,207 65	98 83			268 40
Martinsburg City	9,238 86	9.693 35	752 00	194 00		
Parkersburg City	26,846 87	29,483 30	795 78	1,061 37		
Wheeling City	*103.204 20	*103,841 49	5,152 43	7,870 86		
Moundsville City	5,598 81	5,366 41	590 49	1,011 54		
Totals	$1 121,820 72	$1,255,897 96	$ 113,243 69	$ 121,186 81	$ 13,124 42	$ 11.625 72

*These totals include $30,303.46 for 1895, and $30,923.34 for 1896, more than the total footings of the items making up the total disbursements of the School (Teachers) Fund, because these sums, though paid out of this fund, are reported under the appropriate headings in the Building Fund disbursements.

TABLE I.

Showing Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Balance in Sheriff's Hands at Close of Last School Year.		From Levy on total Valuation of Real and Personal Property.		From Amount of Railroad Tax.		From Amount of Delinquent Lands.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 1,762 40	$ 2,199 42	$ 4,881 56	$ 4,802 33	$ 744 38	$ 790 14	$	$
Berkeley	1,819 11	1,988 70	5,164 95	5,051 44	798 10	658 32		
Boone	989 63	580 23	3,126 81	3,270 03				235 07
Braxton	3,693 40	3,873 31	6,785 67	6,644 74	558 76	496 42		372 12
Brooke	208 11	320 87	3,707 57	3,635 78	392 18	300 40	8 28	9 77
Cabell	3,854 76	3,396 66	8,539 89	8,834 17	1 542 13	1,507 96	452 42	
Calhoun	2.562 42	1,843 73	3,179 81	2,940 93				218 02
Clay	1,413 25	921 64	2,681 35	2,777 46			288 53	125 03
Doddridge	3 056 79	3,514 66	7,050 23	7,611 24	682 71	522 70		16 12
Fayette	3,919 00	6,401 53	13,966 80	14,657 82	5,313 11	5,402 78		81 90
Gilmer	841 58	362 01	3,653 19	4,127 40				1 62
Grant	909 18	647 89	6,064 12	3,197 06	528 36	126 00		2 94
Greenbrier	1,050 46	1,568 62	11,332 77	9,842 53	1,407 21	1,137 71		
Hampshire	1,315 07	277 42	3,017 79	3,592 42	354 48	416 62		
Hancock	1,968 44	2,331 35	4,672 66	4,607 90	107 05	127 97		
Hardy	981 98	1,364 51	2,161 07	2,189 16				15 34
Harrison	13.722 60	7,664 10	18,102 26	20,601 23	1,017 13	909 39	18 55	
Jackson	3 629 79	3.766 14	10,352 08	10,456 25	888 80	647 32		
Jefferson	2.992 84	2,595 48	4,952 41	5,651 63	1,214 10	665 32		
Kanawha	7,401 99	5,985 23	20.545 92	19,834 04	3,971 76	4,126 31	1,276 10	1,402 72
Lewis	1,183 52	1.287 53	7,313 40	8,079 15	438 59	649 92		
Lincoln	1,480 02	1,365 80	5,702 14	7,136 29				987 77
Logan	3,320 69		7,677 23	3,810 22	2,369 14		82 83	1,063 23
Marion	4,021 45	2,435 17	18,298 32	21,815 31	1,594 35	2,025 29		
Marshall	3.829 80	3,494 97	9,633 94	12,456 58	1,713 89	2,924 06	22 29	8 39
Mason	4,375 57	3,719 45	11,321 15	11,561 14	1,004 64	912 62	12 37	689 34
Mercer	1,196 71	972 47	9,704 74	9,514 45	2,509 77	2,425 58		112 43
Mineral	2,544 82	2,271 31	6,092 07	5,595 44	1,098 94	1,152 90		
Mingo				4,520 04		2,782 02		
Monongalia	5,627 37	3,366 78	6,238 23	8,073 9	215 31	608 77		
Monroe	1,525 14	1,996 40	5,441 12	4,550 31	102 53	61 52		
Morgan	746 54	1,051 24	1,994 50	2,052 35	1.241 33	1.611 55	11 00	
McDowell	4,823 94	9,423 27	9,303 81	6.332 51	2 794 55	2,430 31		267 24
Nicholas	1,690 88	1,902 36	5 345 87	5,956 11	163 32		1 83	
Ohio	2,470 47	189 34	6,054 57	7,432 13	576 79	721 60	14 66	
Pendleton	966 73	865 03	1.630 58	2,165 55				
Pleasants	1,889 68	2 153 04	2,910 60	5,236 85		423 95		9 48
Pocahontas	1,426 64	1.301 41	1,995 03	1,520 83				15 17
Preston	3,700 08	2,517 24	5 090 04	5.862 34	798 18	1,037 50	102 35	51 85
Putnam	3,273 37	4,323 62	6 438 28	6.790 84	1,135 46	1,152 90		
Raleigh	2,454 24	1,382 95	6 283 77	6,871 89			103 77	7 21
Randolph	2,373 91	1,386 63	13,136 68	13.365 42	2,212 02	2,063 53	679 22	1,627 61
Ritchie	2,151 50	2,997 03	7,911 50	6,932 44	945 91	683 37		19 42
Roane	2,317 70	2,466 34	7,089 54	7,526 39	223 94	226 06	18 05	191 32
Summers	2,088 62	1 772 08	4,502 80	4,734 32	2,283 66	2,431 76		14 40
Taylor	5,025 35	3,742 56	4.853 39	7,600 07	705 09	1,240 02	16 02	171 14
Tucker	397 12	375 07	4.294 11	3.989 19	942 63	897 38		478 10
Tyler	2,372 13	3,455 20	9.265 98	13,299 39	192 57	86 31		4 18
Upshur	959 43	2,217 62	8,744 55	6,608 52	324 68	232 62	2 01	118 47
Wayne	3,458 89	3,572 64	6,726 18	6.798 28	1,384 15	1,869 90		727 58
Webster	853 65	814 55	4.314 90	9 807 95		491 55	1,388 23	375 79
Wetzel	1,290 91	2,055 99	9.552 68	9,728 61	761 56	560 25		
Wirt	2,334 40	2,738 96	5,126 88	4,427 16			75	420 53
Wood	3,526 43	4,132 27	8,346 46	8 436 96	1,290 79	1 278 00	4 89	
Wyoming	651 12	1,359 64	5,332 74	5,096 27				332 91
Chr'ls't'n C'y	2,228 93	374 46	14,492 56	15.909 70	24 24	58 60	213 39	71 63
H'ntin't'n C'y	5,439 87	3.748 54	4,011 86	8,665 54	102 32	507 06	287 21	
M'nt'sb'g C'y	5.594 66	6 971 66	5,511 28	5,338 06	832 71	858 00		
P'rk'sb'g C'y	9.792 62	7,484 81	18,913 86	17,244 89	1,624 27	1,149 79		
Wheeling C'y	7,165 28	4,190 10	13,584 05	6.934 05	219 54	275 20		
M'ds'ville C'y	807 70	872 36	3,358 28	3,648 60	179 79	174 98		
Totals	171,469 68	154,350 80	437,528 58	458,351 62	51,531 92	53,782 81	5,004 75	10,245 84

TABLE I.—Continued.

Showing Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources, by Counties, for the years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	From Sale of Delinquent Lands.		From Other Districts for Transferred Pupils.		From all other Sources.		Total Receipts of Building Fund from all Sources.	
	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Barbour	$	$	$	$	$ 39 67	$ 142 08	$ 7,428 01	$ 7,933 97
Berkeley				183 58	298 86	24 87	8,081 02	7,906 91
Boone	9 39	164 06					4,125 83	4,249 39
Braxton		420 85				35 44	11,037 83	11,842 88
Brooke		49 43	23 14	53 74	1,006 89	227 10	5 346 17	4,597 09
Cabell		77 90			8 00	41 14	14,397 20	13,857 83
Calhoun		303 93			35 82	4 10	5,778 05	5 310 71
Clay		167 47	10 00	70 70	363 50	25 64	4,756 63	4 087 94
Doddridge	95 00	5 53		92 46	106 81	42 75	10,991 54	11,805 46
Fayette		1,109 01		7 75	277 07	124 57	23,475 98	27,785 36
Gilmer					804 58	47 16	5,299 35	4.538 19
Grant		1 29		27 00	12 00	32 03	7,513 66	4,034 21
Greenbrier				58 34	653 82	294 76	14,444 26	12.901 96
Hampshire				52 46	30 00		4,747 34	4,338 92
Hancock							6.748 15	7,067 22
Hardy					76 15	75	3,219 20	3,644 27
Harrison			43 94	17 85		863 26	32.904 48	30,055 83
Jackson					67 46	21 58	14,938 13	14.891 29
Jefferson			883 48		1 00	150 00	10,043 83	9,062 43
Kanawha	160 26	991 50	4 90		87 93	72 83	33,448 86	32,412 63
Lewis			166 11	91 91		15 80	9,121 62	10,124 31
Lincoln		49 51	1 20	9 45			7.183 36	9,548 82
Logan		28 08				77 19	13.449 89	4,978 72
Marion			18 65	14 12	2,168 33	46 41	26,105 10	26,336 38
Marshall		3 60		230 83	801 73	1,526 99	16,001 65	20,615 42
Mason				38 11	2,126 27	46 41	18,840 00	16,967 07
Mercer		383 58			3 5 80	102 00	13,717 08	13,510 51
Mineral		32 73	6 00	61 43	285 30	252 13	10,027 13	9,365 94
Mingo								7,3c2 06
Monongalia					747 63	130 00	12,828 51	12,179 46
Monroe						133 21	7,063 79	6,741 44
Morgan				110 64	93 36	24 12	4,086 73	5.449 90
McDowell	15 15	209 13			547 31	279 44	17,484 80	18.9 1 90
Nicholas					23 73	150 07	7,325 63	8,008 54
Ohio						7 13	9,116 49	8,350 20
Pendleton					138 79	61 73	2,734 10	3,092 29
Pleasants	8 70	52 91		30 05	15 00	6 74	4,823 98	7,913 02
Pocahontas						20 35	3,421 67	2,857 76
Preston	122 82	67 29			752 18	74 08	10.565 65	9,610 30
Putnam				22 00	492 34	320 77	11,339 45	12,610 13
Raleigh		21 90		65 05	177 44	9 32	9,019 22	8,358 32
Randolph		91 65		43 07	1,708 09	1,797 06	20,109 92	20,374 33
Ritchie		12 98		201 90	15 50	4 75	11.024 41	10,851 89
Roane		317 89		14 00	235 03	529 21	9,884 26	11,271 21
Summers		18 95		24 75	20 70	438 60	8,895 78	9,434 86
Taylor	62	44 07		38 58	114 91	22	10,715 38	12.836 66
Tucker	3 75	1 64			96 84	2,326 91	5,734 45	8,0 8 29
Tyler		119 41		270 15	99 33		11,930 01	17,234 64
Upshur	108 25	178 18		25 58	138 63	98 40	10,277 55	9,479 39
Wayne		59 44	8 58		945 25	2,326 88	12,523 05	15.354 72
Webster	68 80			25 00	479 10	572 50	7,104 68	12.087 35
Wetzel		52 23	159 50	154 62	99 84	2,732 31	11 864 49	15.284 01
Wirt		406 48		35 86	3,108 27	261 92	10,570 30	8,290 91
Wood	14 06	576 80			1,496 56	2 25	14,679 19	14,426 28
Wyoming		10 53			168 17	3 05	6,152 03	6.802 40
Ch'rl'st'n C'y		300 80	974 41	822 50	53 00	54 10	17.986 53	17,591 79
H'ntin't'n C'y		194 12					9,841 26	13,115 26
M'nt'sb'g C'y					81 29	642 23	12,019 94	13,752 53
P'rk'sb'g C'y		371 90			210 50	216 50	30.541 25	26,467 89
Wheeling C'y					712 34	199 72	21.681 21	11,599 07
M'dsville C'y		1 22			32 10	29 91	4,377 87	4,727 07
Total	$ 606 80	$ 6,897 95	$ 2,299 91	$ 2,893 48	$ 22,360 32	$ 17,744 98	690,801 96	704,267 48

TABLE J.

Showing Total Disbursements from Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, *and June* 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.							
	Paid on Bonded Debt.		Interest Paid on Bonded Debt.		For Lands.		For Houses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 500 00	$ 500 00	$ 213 53	$ 130 00	$	$ 17 50	$ 167 00	$ 1,359 15
Berkeley	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 43	62 50	1,241 34	1,077 90
Boone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,288 45	1,321 00
Braxton	.....	2,254 12	9 70	.....	107 87	27 00	2,655 82	3,314 16
Brooke	.....	.....	24 05	48 00	.....	.....	1,281 48	.....
Cabell	1,020 38	941 10	94 61	132 03	198 25	165 00	3,346 10	2,088 50
Calhoun	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 53	10 00	1,630 40	725 00
Clay	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00	44 05	2,231 64	879 05
Doddridge	637 50	595 70	139 86	56 99	84 00	.....	1,896 00	1,344 25
Fayette	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 00	692 00	5,819 07	7,844 03
Gilmer	.....	.....	17 94	.....	5 00	6 00	1,384 66	1,144 00
Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 00	25 00	3,349 35	698 65
Greenbrier	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 00	27 50	4,876 44	3,645 25
Hampshire	71 66	131 66	37 11	6 00	.....	.....	1,171 48	404 75
Hancock	.....	1,000 00	.....	385 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438 25	1,340 68
Harrison	.....	.....	57 67	145 00	810 00	.....	16,089 50	14,517 00
Jackson	.....	702 00	108 00	.....	36 00	18 00	2,194 50	1,729 00
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	22 50	723 50	3,029 79
Kanawha	583 94	1,682 60	.....	169 21	201 00	377 50	7,644 55	6,212 28
Lewis	210 00	200 00	173 30	48 00	335 20	15 00	1,148 87	1,934 50
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	49 50	1,136 50	861 50
Logan	.....	.....	27 50	.....	30 00	50 00	4,329 40	.....
Marion	1,000 00	500 00	904 87	840 00	100 00	345 00	13,577 25	12,094 42
Marshall	.....	100 00	170 00	132 00	1,550 00	1,990 50	2,989 79	7,333 30
Mason	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,099 51	411 05	40 00	68 00	2,107 47	878 00
Mercer	300 00	.....	47 66	.....	990 00	800 00	4,882 95	4,382 97
Mineral	1,000 00	.....	97 50	.....	305 00	65 00	1,539 59	2,160 15
Mingo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,890 85
Monongalia	.....	.....	59 50	.....	10 00	25 00	3,049 50	1,013 09
Monroe	227 45	560 05	39 12	.....	19 90	65 00	449 44	518 74
Morgan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	1,364 13
McDowell	.....	.....	164 00	.....	.....	980 00	3,215 78	7,427 54
Nicholas	.....	.....	14 65	.....	22 00	10 00	1,984 17	2,287 49
Ohio	1,881 96	1,000 00	.....	47 00	.....	670 00	1,300 00	624 22
Pendleton	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	691 50	350 27
Pleasants	.....	.....	9 32	390 00	70 00	150 00	1,088 25	303 50
Pocahontas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	774 50	322 50
Preston	.....	.....	.....	6 81	25 00	1 00	1,316 70	1,815 25
Putnam	190 00	79 90	26 90	.....	135 00	10 00	1,658 68	1,710 22
Raleigh	768 00	.....	24 05	.....	17 25	47 00	2,229 12	1,662 17
Randolph	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	120 00	341 25	9,140 00	7,214 03
Ritchie	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 50	75 00	1,784 00	1,973 70
Roane	280 00	.....	81 61	480 00	11 00	.....	1,854 48	2,767 71
Summers	.....	.....	.....	.....	302 00	120 00	1,120 25	2,318 78
Taylor	1,782 00	.....	243 10	.....	.....	.....	547 95	1,199 24
Tucker	200 00	200 00	16 41	.....	450 00	133 70	2,425 83	1,159 91
Tyler	.....	.....	.....	.....	280 00	3,160 00	2,849 61	4,519 96
Upshur	.....	.....	8 04	.....	628 75	485 00	838 00	1,318 08
Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 20	35 00	2,947 12	4,085 74
Webster	.....	.....	11 50	.....	6 50	.....	3,751 82	1,702 54
Wetzel	375 00	953 69	62 41	137 79	61 75	5 00	169 50	1,144 50
Wirt	193 76	11 14	95 00	720 00	64 70	69 80	3,699 35	1,384 19
Wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	104 00	2,021 23	2,610 09
Wyoming	.....	5 00	.....	333 39	38 50	55 85	1,215 44	3,379 90
Ch'rl'ston C'y	.....	.....	6,594 00	7,752 00	240 24	.....	.....	.....
Hunt'gt'n C'y	.....	.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	6,739 80
M'rti'sb'g C'y	.....	6,500 00	930 00	301 36	.....	.....	292 45	.....
P'rk'rsb'g C'y	20,000 00	5,000 00	1,172 00	158 33	.....	1,800 00	1,334 46	.....
Wheeling C'y	.....	*10,768 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,790 70	.....
M'ndav'le C'y	.....	.....	74 00	80 00	.....	1,200 00	1,470 00	.....
Totals	31,521 65	24,216 96	14,198 42	13,660 06	8,638 57	14,470 60	164,151 17	149,127 42

*This sum is paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and is, therefore, not included in the total here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements from Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.					
	For Furniture.		For Apparatus.		Total for Permanent Improvements.	
	1896	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 421 26	$ 173 01	$ 477 40	$ 267 50	$ 1,779 29	$ 2,447 16
Berkeley	525 42	272 66	177 60	183 69	1,949 79	1,596 75
Boone	12 00	1,339 48	.....	.....	2,300 45	2,660 48
Braxton	710 21	424 77	438 00	460 00	3,921 60	6,480 05
Brooke	220 39	131 85	153 74	8 10	1,679 66	187 95
Cabell	813 11	434 46	210 50	130 00	5,682 95	3,691 09
Calhoun	.....	476 95	.....	100 00	1,644 93	1,311 95
Clay	535 90	404 10	108 70	2 10	2,946 24	1,329 30
Doddridge	482 73	1,053 96	350 00	792 90	3,590 09	3,843 80
Fayette	2,727 86	1,783 33	312 00	697 33	9,043 93	11,016 69
Gilmer	198 39	241 06	187 70	51 25	1,793 69	1,442 31
Grant	844 03	186 40	780 00	.....	5,333 38	910 05
Greenbrier	1,046 55	1,794 85	696 50	100 00	6,676 49	5,567 60
Hampshire	16 75	65 88	982 00	.....	2,279 00	608 29
Hancock	180 67	195 42	567 49	455 00	748 16	2,035 52
Hardy	133 54	355 12	.....	.....	571 79	1,695 80
Harrison	637 60	911 03	487 75	869 00	18,132 52	16,442 03
Jackson	1,881 98	775 09	1,052 00	319 20	5,272 48	3,543 29
Jefferson	729 95	179 12	80 00	35 00	2,033 45	3,266 41
Kanawha	1,331 09	3,221 24	1,313 70	2,147 31	10,874 28	13,810 17
Lewis	409 50	1,184 55	425 00	109 00	2,701 87	3,491 05
Lincoln	65 14	97 60	78 50	66 48	1,330 14	1,675 08
Logan	723 33	.....	.....	.....	5,110 23	50 00
Marion	760 10	1,834 48	854 10	325 89	17,196 32	15,939 79
Marshall	1,034 12	249 65	298 40	1,194 75	6,042 31	11,000 20
Mason	938 39	1,040 53	451 02	408 00	5,636 39	3,805 58
Mercer	144 00	3,004 47	1,016 58	70 00	7,381 17	8,257 44
Mineral	232 64	391 20	706 45	668 95	3,881 30	3,285 30
Mingo	.....	1,771 12	.....	142 00	.....	5,803 97
Monongalia	586 35	712 47	619 89	7 43	4,355 24	1,757 99
Monroe	766 95	328 20	223 09	490 80	1,725 95	1,962 79
Morgan	139 20	979 00	214 10	316 56	353 30	2,689 69
McDowell	25 00	167 76	.....	295 00	3,404 78	8 870 30
Nicholas	29 66	228 40	571 60	553 00	2,622 08	3,078 89
Ohio	488 80	234 39	98 40	141 00	3,269 16	2,716 61
Pendleton	25 25	281 11	138 94	67 19	858 69	698 57
Pleasants	201 82	343 20	50 00	240 00	1,419 39	1,426 70
Pocahontas	132 10	216 22	94 50	187 50	1,001 10	746 22
Preston	635 50	459 11	200 00	160 00	2,177 20	2,442 17
Putnam	738 14	686 55	67 84	82 06	2,816 56	2,568 73
Raleigh	2,423 00	1,052 90	.....	175 14	5,461 42	2,937 21
Randolph	709 96	779 55	750 60	825 69	11,329 56	9,460 52
Ritchie	721 90	465 00	100 00	836 00	2,612 40	2,349 70
Roane	508 60	522 98	217 36	260 00	2,953 05	4,030 69
Summers	566 58	496 80	1,672 00	257 50	3,666 83	3,193 08
Taylor	526 34	218 73	184 57	513 04	3,283 96	1,931 04
Tucker	549 09	737 72	260 04	417 70	3,901 37	2,649 03
Tyler	403 23	328 89	9 95	240 75	3,542 79	8,249 60
Upshur	122 23	1,319 37	72 13	105 90	1,669 15	3,229 00
Wayne	1,127 20	2,290 21	1,476 74	145 00	5,653 26	6,556 55
Webster	721 70	778 10	250 00	924 20	4,741 52	3,404 84
Wetzel	634 41	660 20	897 45	1,640 24	2,200 52	4,541 42
Wirt	334 85	358 98	.....	.....	4,387 66	2,542 11
Wood	230 80	838 10	516 00	244 00	2.788 03	3,796 19
Wyoming	321 50	118 43	255 65	6 50	1,831 09	3,859 07
Charleston City	603 13	464 55	.....	.....	7,437 37	8,216 55
Huntington City	308 94	100 00	92 00	.....	1,150 94	7,589 80
Martinsburg City	220 56	112 45	61 10	.....	1,504 11	6,913 81
Parkersburg City	973 66	465 53	72 00	.....	23,552 12	7,423 86
Wheeling City	*1,645 40	*298 49	.....	.....	16,790 70	11,066 58
Moundsville City	229 35	.....	36 73	.....	1,810 08	1,280 00
Totals	$ 33,812 27	$ 40,736 88	$ 21,467 92	$ 18,735 68	$ 273,790 00	$ 260,947 80

*These sums were paid for furniture and apparatus, out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are therefore not included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending, June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.							
	Paid for Rent.		Paid for Repairs.		Paid for Fuel.		Paid for Sweeping Houses and Building Fires.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 48 00	$ 100 00	$ 685 60	$ 580 01	$ 657 52	$ 655 01	$ 875 49	$ 1,050 66
Berkeley	14 00	30 00	528 72	616 06	987 28	1,104 35	1,148 75	1,027 15
Boone	.....	.....	114 75	241 18	284 56	355 60	176 75	274 10
Braxton	22 00	.....	308 52	412 67	864 04	1,105 82	657 15	821 47
Brooke	18 00	6 00	612 57	714 68	485 32	430 86	874 50	864 65
Cabell	163 00	111 00	807 45	656 07	993 78	1,047 93	958 55	939 90
Calhoun	.....	14 00	181 26	321 78	466 11	502 48	391 96	499 17
Clay	.....	10 00	111 56	97 83	283 44	412 60	.....	224 57
Doddridge	230 80	.....	356 36	821 60	1,078 46	1,196 38	554 00	995 22
Fayette	78 00	135 00	906 58	1,071 74	1,385 76	1,637 47	1,414 15	2,000 89
Gilmer	41 00	.....	571 48	241 18	514 23	601 88	635 81	678 18
Grant	5 00	.....	165 03	314 79	746 65	519 92	161 29	453 30
Greenbrier	237 00	184 00	463 44	712 17	1,560 25	1,577 20	1,068 41	1,335 77
Hampshire	8 00	.....	251 69	504 93	662 45	721 76	375 78	424 42
Hancock	.....	50 00	1,308 07	616 48	421 57	715 20	864 70	924 03
Hardy	18 00	15 00	189 72	185 10	408 70	482 99	84 75	182 43
Harrison	184 00	190 85	2,050 47	2,516 51	1,095 99	1,181 86	1,881 83	2,220 86
Jackson	.....	1 50	735 92	1,288 05	1,693 86	2,096 48	1,364 54	1,702 22
Jefferson	90 00	27 00	1,377 89	713 74	1,273 56	1,087 88	1,245 49	1,178 65
Kanawha	485 00	464 45	3,635 89	4,055 28	1,828 22	2,207 61	1,879 42	2,974 66
Lewis	24 00	12 00	1,057 02	1,395 81	803 80	878 53	1,043 59	1,281 74
Lincoln	.....	20 75	612 81	360 99	671 18	671 04	494 27	457 80
Logan	51 00	38 00	448 38	223 00	404 60	269 00	224 80	316 25
Marion	21 00	40 00	1,405 41	2,007 64	1,521 75	1,515 53	1,595 02	2,063 31
Marshall	.....	140 00	991 01	700 53	1,863 33	1,612 97	1,621 00	1,701 00
Mason	.....	12 00	2,036 39	2,015 94	2,175 36	2,398 01	1,858 84	1,906 34
Mercer	371 00	48 00	1,217 04	372 42	1,173 14	1,091 20	1,114 00	486 00
Mineral	18 00	35 00	429 18	740 26	693 16	775 33	1,371 48	1,383 90
Mingo	.....	150 00	.....	489 50	.....	625 70	.....	257 72
Monongalia	.....	.....	818 20	941 95	1,381 95	995 20	1,026 54	1,243 22
Monroe	32 00	35 00	350 14	314 54	1,022 45	1,119 06	926 63	953 50
Morgan	.....	.....	750 96	413 22	558 46	596 18	471 09	468 19
McDowell	484 20	564 00	333 28	635 47	285 55	488 00	458 20	410 61
Nicholas	.....	12 00	447 57	202 42	647 53	641 68	426 90	510 91
Ohio	85 00	85 00	2,514 40	925 56	928 55	808 99	1,029 50	1,080 75
Pendleton	6 00	19 00	107 94	129 58	345 71	462 83	41 10	52 06
Pleasant	25 00	140 00	478 24	353 13	640 08	717 98	464 64	504 41
Pocahontas	8 00	21 00	288 06	106 50	533 73	468 41	46 95	107 91
Preston	145 80	108 10	917 95	1,028 00	1,372 86	1,339 06	1,500 46	1,695 21
Putnam	190 88	40 50	1,405 46	1,749 51	1,077 31	1,212 86	855 36	797 50
Raleigh	.....	29 37	269 48	452 26	670 76	730 75	75 00	147 00
Randolph	57 00	171 00	699 58	685 84	1,207 69	1,307 74	859 50	1,158 79
Ritchie	.....	9 00	1,195 99	564 89	1,507 02	1,586 89	1,068 03	1,263 95
Roane	20 00	16 00	1,399 10	158 40	1,017 40	1,512 34	463 74	827 28
Summers	6 70	2 25	351 10	737 52	948 51	987 03	606 49	714 91
Taylor	.....	.....	450 93	428 25	593 54	3,315 61	917 50	833 94
Tucker	32 00	32 00	288 12	647 26	505 18	728 31	514 84	739 48
Tyler	51 67	34 50	800 08	689 66	1,342 51	1,616 25	966 56	1,038 47
Upshur	5 00	6 25	411 43	944 26	676 66	735 99	913 41	1,143 78
Wayne	30 00	274 33	945 16	782 25	579 79	1,254 44	323 25	335 00
Webster	5 00	15 40	385 52	88 26	722 68	864 44	443 80	564 28
Wetzel	25 00	27 00	743 18	1,106 60	1,556 60	1,578 38	1,142 25	1,254 53
Wirt	85 00	20 00	446 55	227 38	514 62	623 67	500 15	578 62
Wood	35 00	35 00	1,327 73	1,277 54	1,667 08	1,716 46	1,736 50	1,540 02
Wyoming	4 00	26 50	817 15	216 15	588 74	765 20	8 00	23 90
Ch'rl'st'n C'y	.....	161 60	468 52	1,977 16	690 02	749 17	2,007 88	2,815 13
H'nt'gt'n C'y	.....	140 00	1,438 72	981 84	918 31	981 84	1,293 12	1,406 41
M'rt'nsb'g C'y	.....	36 00	854 00	289 81	614 77	716 99	880 17	831 33
P'rk'rsb'g C'y	64 00	300 00	1,035 12	1,396 14	702 75	635 83	2,356 45	2,500 81
Wheeling C'y	.....	.....	*4,913 46	*5,898 55	*3 901 37	*3,245 18	*3,618 00	*3,630 00
Mo'dsville C'y	130 00	150 00	110 25	43 41	178 41	162 22	408 00	408 00
Totals	$ 3.654 05	$ 4,335 35	$45,894 14	$45,474 70	$52,984 23	$60,928 42	$50,578 33	$58,576 26

*These sums were paid out of the Schools (Teachers') Fund, and are, therefore, not included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.							
	Interest Paid by Sheriff on Orders because of no funds when due.		Paid to Other Districts for Transferred Pupils.		For Contingencies.		Total Paid for Current Expenses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$	$	$	$	$ 224 17	$ 326 12	$ 2,490 78	$ 2,711 80
Berkeley					588 70	393 53	3,267 45	3,171 09
Boone		1 30			70 10	247 31	646 16	1,119 49
Braxton		45 00			172 08	137 93	2,023 79	2,522 89
Brooke			47 04		907 46	127 19	2,944 89	2,153 37
Cabell					558 49	810 79	3,481 27	3,585 69
Calhoun					518 24	337 48	1,507 57	1,674 91
Clay		17 45			138 80	61 94	532 80	824 39
Doddridge				62 26	472 15	671 05	2,691 77	3,746 51
Fayette					141 25	1,247 75	3,925 74	6,092 85
Gilmer		12 45		85 25	434 28	53 53	2,196 80	1,672 47
Grant					379 87	432 22	1,457 84	1,720 23
Greenbrier		129 47	30 80		715 76	336 23	4,075 66	4,274 84
Hampshire		16 26			181 59	150 42	1,479 51	1,819 79
Hancock					321 51	193 58	2,915 85	2,499 29
Hardy					248 02	259 53	949 19	1,125 04
Harrison		338 38			601 77	1,257 89	5,814 06	7,706 35
Jackson					420 37	879 90	4,214 69	5,968 15
Jefferson	40 00		440 48	757 11	469 76	486 33	4,937 18	4 250 71
Kanawha	204 20				1,852 21	1,948 66	9,884 94	11,650 66
Lewis			119 65		379 85	267 78	3,427 91	3 835 81
Lincoln		1 02			11 28	467 36	1,789 54	1,978 96
Logan	7 62	54 58			285 42	1,329 96	1,421 82	2,230 79
Marion		90 84			747 42	940 25	5,292 60	6,657 57
Marshall		21 25		200 87	347 16	324 21	4,826 50	4,780 83
Mason				16 19	695 41	880 99	6.766 00	7,229 47
Mercer		20 51			980 51	587 24	4,855 71	2,585 37
Mineral				61 43	357 11	418 60	2,868 87	3,414 52
Mingo								1,522 92
Monongalia					323 87	536 21	3,580 56	3,716 58
Monroe					138 57	185 82	2,469 79	2.607 93
Morgan		14 04		191 84	209 52	205 59	1,990 03	1.889 06
McDowell					61 28	221 69	1,622 51	2,319 77
Nicholas		33 74		79 20	231 38	177 42	1,713 32	1,657 37
Ohio		63 26			467 21	404 63	5,024 66	3,368 19
Pendleton					169 53	175 52	670 28	838 49
Pleasants		25 39			346 69	145 16	1,954 65	1,886 07
Pocahontas					198 19	147 38	1,074 93	851 20
Preston					956 64	834 84	4,893 71	5,005 21
Putnam	11 89	24 10			487 80	284 69	4,028 70	4,107 16
Raleigh				36 65	252 79	191 80	1,268 03	1.587 83
Randolph		61 33			383 65	517 05	3,208 42	3,901 75
Ritchie		7 00			966 43	240 49	4 737 47	3.672 22
Roane		53 30			323 88	864 13	3,224 12	3,431 45
Summers				50 19	545 20	355 48	2,458 00	2,847 38
Taylor				25 20	760 34	113 30	2.729 31	4,716 30
Tucker		40 52			132 50	171 04	1,472 64	2,958 61
Tyler					357 46	1,194 03	3,518 28	4.572 91
Upshur		1 67		89 24	161 03	356 78	2,167 53	3,277 97
Wayne					651 87	1,609 00	2,530 07	4,255 02
Webster					206 21	113 03	1,763 21	1,645 41
Wetzel		81 51	159 50	134 62	984 38	1,428 00	4,610 91	5,610 64
Wirt		38 41			201 45	200 62	1,747 77	1,688 70
Wood					1,005 72	477 85	5,772 03	5,046 87
Wyoming					7 00	115 95	924 89	1.147 70
Charl't'n City					488 24	461 75	3,654 66	6,164 81
Hunt'g'n City					436 74	330 90	4,026 89	3,840 99
Mart'b'g City					582 93	1,100 11	2,931 87	2,974 24
Park'b'g City					1,341 79	1,193 39	5,500 11	5,946 20
Wheel'g City					*1,053 67	*863 79		
Mou'd'v'e C'y					413 90	629 92	1,240 56	1,393 56
Total	$ 263 71	$ 1,192 78	$ 797 47	$ 1,790 05	$27,014 93	$31,099 29	181,186 86	203,396 85

*These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are not, therefore, included in the totals here.

TABLE J—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for All Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.							
	For *per diem* of members of Boards of Education.		For Secretaries' Salary.		For Secretaries' Annual Report to Co. Supt.		For Sheriff's commissions.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 261 00	$ 229 50	$ 130 00	$ 143 00	$ 91 00	$ 100 00	$ 254 13	$ 249 79
Berkeley	153 00	162 00	75 00	90 00	50 00	60 00	266 60	262 67
Boone	121 00	124 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	170 69	169 53
Braxton	117 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	60 00	50 00	328 35	313 88
Brooke	76 50	81 00	45 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	192 50	187 10
Cabell	164 00	182 50	95 00	100 00	70 00	60 00	407 16	481 08
Calhoun	115 50	124 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	142 90	123 86
Clay	135 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	156 47	179 51
Doddridge	210 00	243 00	120 00	135 00	80 00	100 00	379 15	377 51
Fayette	165 00	175 50	180 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	804 57	980 98
Gilmer	129 00	100 50	75 00	60 00	50 00	50 00	177 39	203 56
Grant	117 00	126 00	70 00	70 00	30 00	30 00	315 81	161 55
Greenbrier	270 00	235 50	150 00	150 00	100 00	100 00	441 25	532 88
Hampshire	121 50	153 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	193 04	187 93
Hancock	97 50	79 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	235 72	232 50
Hardy	88 50	72 00	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	107 92	109 32
Harrison	292 50	286 50	190 00	195 00	125 00	113 00	799 57	900 27
Jackson	189 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	514 35	521 10
Jefferson	135 00	81 00	75 00	60 00	50 00	40 00	266 85	293 49
Kanawha	333 00	333 00	165 00	165 00	115 00	110 00	851 31	998 27
Lewis	156 00	189 00	120 00	110 00	70 00	60 00	380 87	441 38
Lincoln	216 00	202 50	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00	152 89	208 95
Logan	162 00	81 00	90 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	287 60	214 15
Marion	234 00	252 00	135 00	135 00	90 00	90 00	912 41	1129 98
Marshall	220 50	252 00	135 00	135 00	90 00	85 00	506 96	673 15
Mason	414 00	418 50	295 00	312 00	140 00	145 00	556 24	581 90
Mercer	135 00	135 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	518 23	524 11
Mineral	169 50	173 50	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	325 49	301 98
Mingo		135 00		75 00		50 00		278 65
Monongalia	219 00	255 00	149 00	10	80 00	70 00	271 43	406 91
Monroe	162 00	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	276 40	225 94
Morgan	118 50	151 76	82 00	82 00	60 00	60 00	142 75	167 65
McDowell	108 00	108 00	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	372 11	233 46
Nicholas	189 00	195 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	246 07	278 94
Ohio	135 00	135 00	160 00	75 00	65 00	50 00	310 84	383 85
Pendleton	138 00	148 50	65 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	62 58	108 28
Pleasants	121 50	139 50	70 00	85 00	50 00	60 00	178 30	267 13
Pocahontas	94 50	108 00	60 00	60 00	30 00	40 00	99 08	70 65
Preston	192 00	204 00	120 00	120 00	70 00	80 00	272 88	311 74
Putnam	165 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	433 01	338 64
Raleigh	177 00	180 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	256 58	252 56
Randolph	242 00	193 50	155 00	145 00	90 00	80 00	675 17	784 47
Ritchie	135 00	126 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	407 05	357 80
Roane	216 00	205 50	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00	362 90	299 77
Summers	160 50	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	167 34	284 77
Taylor	159 00	234 00	95 00	135 00	80 00	90 00	304 29	459 56
Tucker	118 50	144 00	90 00	110 00	60 00	60 00	158 33	204 56
Tyler	160 50	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	653 42	699 37
Upshur	180 00	183 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	454 29	369 62
Wayne	181 50	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	318 97	368 81
Webster	108 00	108 00	60 00	70 00	40 00	45 00	267 42	213 99
Wetzel	166 50	189 00	99 50	99 50	70 00	70 00	485 66	492 04
Wirt	258 00	162 00	148 00	118 00	90 00	80 00	228 88	235 12
Wood	261 00	241 50	135 00	135 00	90 00	90 00	397 99	438 06
Wyoming	177 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	246 13	244 03
Charl't'n City	132 00		300 00	300 00		101 88	707 85	1,712 74
Hunt'gt'n C'y			162 00				190 51	405 72
M'rt'nsb'g C'y	63 00	45 00	100 00	100 00			285 02	261 84
Park'r'b'g C'y			250 00	250 00	10 00	10 00	579 05	457 59
Wheeli'g City			*750 00	†2,550 00			350 86	166 43
M'ndsv'le C'y	27 00	54 00	15 00	15 00	10 00	10 00	169 62	147 76
Totals	$ 9.561 00	$ 9,650 26	$ 6,560 50	$ 6.324 50	$ 3.636 00	$ 3.779 88	$ 21,079 30	$ 23,466 09

*These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are therefore not included in the totals here. †Includes Superintendent's salary.

TABLE J—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT PAID FOR TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS.							
	For Enumeration.		For Premiums Paid for Insurance on School Property.		For Other Business Expenses.		Total for Transacting the Business.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1895
Barbour	$	$ 2 00	$	$	$ 103 32	$ 1 25	$ 839 45	$ 725 54
Berkeley		2 00			255 56	301 07	800 16	877 74
Boone							416 69	419 03
Braxton					38 99	15 44	609 34	589 32
Brooke					82 94	133 17	426 94	476 27
Cabell	2 00				32 27	18 90	768 43	842 48
Calhoun				3 75	20 00		403 40	377 11
Clay		2 00			203 00	6 00	619 47	438 51
Doddridge	5 00	5 00			174 40		968 55	860 51
Fayette		2 00				56 90	1,219 57	1,390 38
Gilmer				25 57	91 01	10 00	522 40	449 63
Grant					25 90	2 52	558 71	390 07
Greenbrier	4 15				221 60	178 61	1,187 00	1,196 99
Hampshire				45 00	14 66	15 21	504 20	576 13
Hancock				41 64	39 25	332 78	497 47	811 42
Hardy		1 75			14 00	5 00	3 0 42	288 07
Harrison	20 00			120 00	358 74	81 90	1,785 81	1,696 67
Jackson	2 00				70 15	315 35	950 50	1,400 45
Jefferson			114 00	112 25		25 00	640 85	611 74
Kanawha					579 64	698 32	2,043 95	2,304 59
Lewis					16 25	40 48	743 12	840 86
Lincoln	21 00	8 00					589 89	619 45
Logan					124 25		693 85	370 15
Marion		1 00			10 00	127 30	1,381 41	1,735 28
Marshall					278 67	208 74	1,231 13	1,353 89
Mason				117 50	52 86	317 25	1,458 10	1,892 15
Mercer	37 00				223 50	448 01	1,038 73	1,232 12
Mineral	1 50	2 50		333 75	164 62	25 50	836 11	1,012 23
Mingo								533 65
Monongalia		2 00		80 00	245 45	126 36	964 88	1,045 27
Monroe		1 50		2 50	24 25	12 50	612 65	554 44
Morgan					175 75	70 30	579 00	531 71
McDowell	57 00	185 06			435 00	199 25	1,072 11	825 77
Nicholas	1 00				10 00	38 13	621 07	687 07
Ohio					60 77	228 89	731 61	872 74
Pendleton						24 82	325 68	431 57
Pleasants					39 00	61 15	458 80	612 78
Pocahontas							283 58	278 65
Preston	13 28	2 00			132 01		800 17	717 74
Putnam					50 00	139 40	823 01	842 04
Raleigh		3 00			19 25	13 50	727 83	624 06
Randolph	4 00				68 70	312 50	1,234 87	1,515 47
Ritchie					71 50	65 00	738 55	673 80
Roane					50 65	30 00	829 55	745 27
Summers				107 51	6 25	2 00	484 09	704 28
Taylor	10 00				6 00		654 29	918 56
Tucker	2 50	2 50			37 56	25 20	466 89	546 26
Tyler	2 00	141 98			498 33	2 50	1,464 25	1,155 85
Upshur					7 30	7 84	816 59	735 46
Wayne			10 50	70 75	19 25	27 00	705 22	830 56
Webster	4 00	4 00				50 00	479 42	490 29
Wetzel					3 00	90 00	824 66	940 54
Wirt				30 73	312 82	23 49	1,037 70	849 34
Wood	1 00			134 47	162 96		1,047 95	1,039 03
Wyoming	1 50				20 25	37 80	619 88	645 83
Ch'rl'st'n C'y		4 00	606 25	640 50	4,000 00		5,746 10	2,759 12
Hunt'gt'n C'y	50 00	50 00		87 00	270 00		672 51	842 73
M'rti'sb'g C'y	12 00	12 00				375 92	460 02	794 76
P'rk'rsb'g C'y	30 00	30 00		82 00	140 00		1,009 05	829 59
Wheeling C'y					*14,421 56	3,669 24	350 86	166 43
M'ndsv'le C'y		15 00			60 00	100 00	281 62	341 76
Totals	280 93	479 29	730 75	2,034 92	10,121 63	5,628 25	51 970 11	51.363 19

*These sums were paid out of the School (Teachers') Fund, and are not, therefore, included in the totals here.

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	CHARGES FOR DELINQUENCIES, &c., AND TOTAL.							
	For Delinquent List of Real and Personal Property.		For Exonerations.		Total for Delinquent Charges, Etc.		Amount (if any) Overdrawn last Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 167 46	$ 196 16	$ 87 95	$ 163 82	$ 255 41	$ 359 98	$	$
Berkeley	103 62	60 88	112 90	244 79	216 52	305 67	203 46	145 64
Boone	171 99	173 88	4 93	11 40	176 92	185 28		
Braxton	594 54	429 62	18 78	172 75	613 32	602 37		
Brooke	44 43	46 46	7 70	225 67	52 13	272 13		
Cabell	1,037 35	892 18	80 97	16 68	1,118 32	908 86		
Calhoun	315 06	264 49	5 33	13 60	320 39	278 09	58 03	
Clay	330 07	202 39			330 07	202 39		
Doddridge	83 03	152 77	111 74	90 31	194 77	243 08		
Fayette	1,333 81	1,127 13	530 08	3,905 58	1,863 89	5,032 71		
Gilmer	231 74	167 66	11 04	2 67	242 78	170 33		
Grant	55 97	5 96	20 00		75 97	5 96		
Greenbrier	52 21	96 12	66 40	7 04	118 61	103 16	330 00	
Hampshire	3 80	3 91	5 44	30 34	9 24	34 25		
Hancock	9 31	13 13			9 31	13 13		59 20
Hardy	2 21	2 58	1 08		3 29	2 58		
Harrison	99 48	139 97	51 67	164 00	151 15	303 97	58 41	
Jackson	257 65	256 21	83 36	37 49	341 01	293 70		
Jefferson	10 83	7 66	17 93	109 06	28 76	116 72		
Kanawha	2,090 40	1,319 92	268 85	440 25	2,359 25	1,765 17		
Lewis	19 20	98 23	85 01	88 28	104 21	186 51		
Lincoln	2,691 20	3,107 70	24 33	37 04	2,715 53	3,144 74		
Logan	1,460 54	617 80	46 93	80	1,507 47	618 60		
Marion	126 39	108 51	54 38	245 53	180 77	354 04		1,778 36
Marshall	113 06	93 90	24 28	80 56	137 34	174 46		
Mason	441 35	402 99	3 11	56 05	444 46	459 04		
Mercer	327 43	473 32	95 48	87 94	422 91	561 26		
Mineral	161 13	46 97	90	98	162 03	47 95		
Mingo		666 72		77 54		744 26		
Monongalia	10 67	19 06	263 65	6 17	274 32	25 23		
Monroe	162 05	55 48	8 26	10 19	170 31	65 67		
Morgan	32 82	25 68		3 50	32 82	29 18	64 71	
McDowell	1,858 82	2,108 46	15 58	64 69	1,874 40	2,173 15		
Nicholas	536 25	370 33	312 87	39 22	849 12	409 55		398 42
Ohio	70 78	50 94	66	2 72	71 44	53 66		169 72
Pendleton	27 24	24 43	38 87	24 40	66 11	48 83	8 14	
Pleasants	72 55	83 61	3 56	40 77	76 11	124 38		
Pocahontas	17 42	85 52			17 42	85 52		
Preston	61 33	19 51	9 41	8 91	70 74	28 42		
Putnam	324 82	486 21	2 60	21 11	327 41	507 32		
Raleigh	203 61	201 99	190 90	465 46	394 51	667 45		
Randolph	1,838 73	1,758 44	253 99	77 85	2,092 72	1,836 29		1,361 90
Ritchie	161 49	111 52	50 92	161 19	212 41	272 71		
Roane	559 11	324 75	20 08	7 80	579 19	332 55		
Summers		6 81	30 38	4 35	30 38	11 16		
Taylor	69 49	347 08	396 68	4 60	466 17	351 68		
Tucker	79 90	775 32	49 30	14 20	129 20	789 52	103 48	
Tyler	131 47	233 38	108 88	41 90	240 35	275 28		
Upshur	2,330 43	1,533 88	856 12	85 51	3,186 45	1,619 39		
Wayne	961 57	1,030 05	135 01	5 90	1,096 58	1,035 95		
Webster	748 82	5,480 37	456 24	16 02	1,205 06	5,496 39		
Wetzel	269 86	266 29	33 32	2 63	303 18	268 97		404 58
Wirt	634 49	453 26	104 93	6 40	743 42	459 66		
Wood	957 21	369 35	1 70	16 55	958 91	385 90		
Wyoming	987 05	456 05	29 16	2 27	1,016 21	458 32		
Ch'ti'st'n C'y	335 58	1,142 98	438 36	143 28	773 94	1,286 26		
H'ntin't'n C'y	228 38	1,184 82	14 00	54 17	242 38	1,238 99		
M'rn'sb'g C'y	78 06	73 12	74 92	28 04	152 98	101 16		
P'rks'b'g C'y	694 60	3,011 95	2,029 47	282 16	2,724 07	3,324 11		
Wheeling C'y	284 62	560 08	64 93	60 69	349 55	620 77		
M'dsville C'y	37 84	42 00	9 90	26 17	47 74	68 17		
Totals	$27,106 31	$33,897 94	$ 7,825 12	$ 8,054 04	$34,931 43	$41,941 98	$ 826 23	$ 4,317 82

TABLE J.—Continued.

Showing Total Disbursements of Building Fund for all Purposes, by Counties, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, and June 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	CHARGES FOR DELINQUENCIES, &C., TOTALS.					
	Total Disbursements of Building Fund.		Balance in the Sheriff's Hands at Close of the Year.		Amount (if any) Overdrawn this Year.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 5,364 93	$ 6,244 48	$ 2,186 52	$ 1,753 71	$ 123 44	$ 64 22
Berkeley	6,437 38	6,096 89	2,002 66	810 02	359 02	.....
Boone	3,540 22	4,384 28	624 74	553 06	39 13	687 95
Braxton	7,168 05	10,194 63	2,869 78	1,648 25	.....	.....
Brooke	5,103 62	3,089 72	242 55	1,507 37	.....	.....
Cabell	11,050 97	9,228 12	3,346 23	4,629 71	.....	.....
Calhoun	3,934 32	3,642 06	1,843 73	1,668 65	.....	.....
Clay	4,428 58	2,794 59	493 61	1,293 35	165 56	.....
Doddridge	7,445 18	8,693 90	3,516 36	3,111 56	.....	.....
Fayette	16,053 13	23,532 63	7,461 34	6,119 02	41 49	1,866 29
Gilmer	4,755 67	3,734 74	589 42	803 45	45 74	.....
Grant	7,425 90	3,026 31	439 73	1,007 90	351 97	.....
Greenbrier	12,387 76	11,142 59	2,096 77	1,918 43	40 27	159 06
Hampshire	4,271 95	3,038 46	597 49	1,300 46	122 10	.....
Hancock	4,170 79	5,418 56	2,636 62	1,618 66	59 26	.....
Hardy	1,834 69	3,111 49	1,384 51	739 50	.....	206 72
Harrison	25,941 95	23,149 02	7,231 53	4,813 39	269 00	906 58
Jackson	10,778 68	11,205 59	4,159 45	4,264 84	.....	379 14
Jefferson	7,640 24	8,245 58	2,403 59	1,638 32	.....	821 47
Kanawha	25,162 42	29,530 59	8,288 47	4,003 95	2 03	1,121 91
Lewis	6,977 11	8,354 23	2,144 51	1,810 06	.....	39 96
Lincoln	6,425 10	6 818 23	1.375 42	2,826 56	617 16	95 97
Logan	8,733 37	3,269 54	5,557 81	1,709 18	841 29	.....
Marion	24.051 10	26.465 04	3,585 29	3.636 21	1,531 29	3,764 92
Marshall	12,237 28	17,259 38	3,811 01	3,386 04	46 64	.....
Mason	14,304 95	13.386 24	4,556 74	3,719 94	21 69	139 11
Mercer	13,698 54	12,636 19	1.037 88	975 78	1,019 34	101 46
Mineral	7,748 01	7,760 00	2,279 12	1,749 92	.....	143 98
Mingo	.....	8,604 80	.....	213 43	.....	1,516 17
Monongalia	9,175 00	6,545 07	3 653 54	5,634 39	.....	.....
Monroe	4,978 70	5,190 83	2,316 07	1,661 43	225 98	110 82
Morgan	3,019 86	5,139 64	1,066 87	482 91	.....	172 65
McDowell	7,973 80	14,188 99	9,511 00	4,752 91	.....	.....
Nicholas	5,805 65	6,231 30	1,845 18	1,810 79	425 20	33 55
Ohio	9,096 87	7,180 92	189 34	1,215 03	169 72	45 75
Pendleton	1,928 90	2 017 96	845 23	1,115 07	38 03	40 74
Pleasants	3.908 95	4,049 93	1,520 98	3,863 09	605 95	.....
Pocahontas	2,377 03	1,961 59	1,044 64	896 17	.....	.....
Preston	7,941 82	8,193 54	2,662 75	1,525 43	38 92	108 67
Putnam	7.995 68	8.027 25	3,879 47	4,610 74	535 70	27 86
Raleigh	7,851 79	5,816 55	1,367 19	2,638 55	199 76	96 78
Randolph	17 855 57	18.075 93	2,290 76	2,896 46	36 41	598 06
Ritchie	8,300 83	7,968 43	2,870 91	2,963 51	147 33	80 06
Roane	7.585 91	8.529 96	2,298 35	2,806 36	.....	65 11
Summers	6,633 30	6,757 90	2 264 35	2,676 96	1 87	.....
Taylor	7,196 73	7,917 55	3,647 49	4,919 11	58 84	.....
Tucker	6.073 58	6,943 42	342 15	1,261 87	681 28	137 00
Tyler	8,765 67	14.253 64	3.167 88	3,439 38	3 54	458 38
Upshur	7,889 72	8.861 82	2,491 46	9 92 48	53 63	314 91
Wayne	9,985 13	12.678 08	3,535 04	3,361 84	997 12	684 70
Webster	8,189 21	11,036 93	320 49	1,240 77	1,405 02	190 35
Wetzel	7,939 27	11,766 15	3.925 22	3,582 32	.....	64 46
Wirt	7,916 56	5,339 81	2,086 27	2,951 10	32 52	.....
Wood	10,566 92	10,267 99	4,112 27	4,158 19	.....	.....
Wyoming	4,892 07	6,150 92	1,759 96	766 36	.....	114 88
Charleston City	17,812 07	18,426 74	874 46	.....	.....	934 95
Huntington City	6,092 73	13,212 50	3,743 54	.....	.....	97 24
Martinsburg City	5,048 98	10,783 97	6,970 96	2,963 56	.....	.....
Parkersburg City	32.785 35	17,522 76	.....	8,944 13	2,244 10	.....
Wheeling City	17,491 11	787 20	4,190 10	10,811 87	.....	.....
Moundsville City	3,380 00	3,083 49	997 87	1,643 58	.....	.....
Totals	$ 542,706 63	$ 561,987 64	$ 161,692 67	$ 158,791 68	$ 13.597 34	$ 16,491 84

TABLE K.

Showing the Apportionment of the State School Fund for the Years Commencing July 1, 1895, and July 1, 1896, respectively, Together with Salaries Paid County Superintendents, and Enumeration of School Youth.

COUNTIES.	Gross Amount Apportioned.		Amount of County Superintendents' Salary.		Net Amount Apportioned to each County.		Enumeration of School Youth.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 5,952 86	$ 6,198 25	$ 250 00	$ 287 50	$ 5,702 86	$ 5,910 75	4,560	4,513
Berkeley	5,302 56	5,764 98	200 00	200 00	5,102 56	5,564 98	4,080	4,249
Boone	3,754 28	4,033 06	200 00	200 00	3,554 28	3,823 06	2,842	2,919
Braxton	7,769 99	8,161 85	300 00	300 00	7,469 99	7,864 85	5,973	6,005
Brooke	2,908 88	3,006 49	150 00	150 00	2,758 88	2,856 49	2,206	2,181
Cabell	6,774 52	7,579 17	250 00	250 00	6,524 52	7,329 17	5,217	5,596
Calhoun	4,334 57	4,769 60	200 00	200 00	4,134 57	4,569 60	3,306	3,489
Clay	3,616 25	3,058 88	150 00	150 00	2,496 25	2,908 88	1,996	2,231
Doddridge	5,929 08	6,305 05	287 50	300 00	5,641 58	6,005 05	4,511	4,585
Fayette	9,228 22	10,896 91	300 00	300 00	8,928 22	10,596 91	7,139	8,091
Gilmer	4,886 07	5,266 21	250 00	250 00	4,636 07	5,016 20	3,707	3,830
Grant	3,231 52	3,273 90	200 00	200 00	3,031 52	3,073 90	2,424	2 347
Greenbrier	8,651 68	9,013 54	300 00	300 00	8,351 68	8,713 54	6 678	6,653
Hampshire	5,022 37	5,346 34	300 00	300 00	4,722 37	5,046 34	3,776	3,853
Hancock	2,527 44	2,698 71	150 00	150 00	2,377 44	2,548 71	1,901	1,948
Hardy	3,516 64	3,693 24	250 00	250 00	3,266 64	3,443 24	2,612	2,629
Harrison	9,459 59	10,092 75	300 00	300 00	9,159 59	9,792 75	7.324	7,477
Jackson	9,717 22	10,363 86	300 00	300 00	9,417 22	10,063 86	7 530	7,684
Jefferson	6,763 29	7,254 13	200 00	200 00	6,563 29	7,054 13	5,248	5,386
Kanawha	18,524 13	18,641 27	300 00	300 00	18,224 13	18,341 27	14,572	14,004
Lewis	7,000 86	7,339 73	300 00	300 00	6,700 86	7,039 73	5,358	5,375
Lincoln	5,979 12	6,655 82	250 00	250 00	5,729 12	6,405 82	4.581	4,891
Logan	6,271 70	3,760 27	375 00	300 00	5,896 70	3,460 27	4.715	2,642
Marion	10,216 22	10,953 23	300 00	300 00	9,916 22	10,653 23	7.929	8,134
Marshall	9,852 29	10,573 41	300 00	300 00	9,552 29	10,273 41	7,638	7,844
Mason	10,837 79	11,140 52	300 00	300 00	10,537 79	10 840 52	8,426	8,277
Mercer	8,175 20	9,323 94	300 00	300 00	7,875 20	9,023 94	6,297	6,890
Mineral	5,545 18	5,749 27	200 00	200 00	5,345 18	5,549 27	4,274	4,235
Mingo		2,975 68				2,975 68		2,272
Monongalia	6,875 79	7,121 00	300 00	300 00	6,575 79	6 811 00	5,258	5,208
Monroe	5,750 23	6,484 48	300 00	300 00	5,450 24	9,184 48	4.358	4,722
Morgan	3,145 25	3,335 23	150 00	150 00	2,995 25	3,185 23	2,395	2,432
McDowell	4,036 90	4,779 00	237 50	250 00	3,799 40	4,529 00	3,038	3,458
Nicholas	4,872 32	5,330 39	250 00	250 00	4,622 32	5,080 39	3,696	3,879
Ohio	3,364 11	3,643 01	150 00	150 00	3,214 11	3,493 01	2,570	2,667
Pendleton	4,309 53	4,684 70	250 00	250 00	4,059 53	4,434 70	3,246	3,386
Pleasants	3,636 73	3,852 80	187 50	200 00	3,449 23	3,652 80	2,758	2,789
Pocahontas	3,232 77	3,380 22	200 00	250 00	3,032 77	3,130 22	2,425	2,390
Preston	8,253 09	9,605 53	300 00	300 00	8 653 09	9,305 53	6,919	7,105
Putnam	7,013 36	7,655 37	300 00	300 00	6,713 36	7,355 37	5,368	5,616
Raleigh	5,375 04	5,837 48	300 00	300 00	5,075 04	5,537 48	4,058	4,228
Randolph	6,066 64	6,783 09	300 00	300 00	5,766 64	6,483 09	4,611	4,950
Ritchie	7,728 72	8,192 35	300 00	300 00	7,428 72	7,892 35	5,940	6,026
Roane	8,295 26	8,680 87	300 00	300 00	7,995 26	8,380 87	6,393	6,399
Summers	6,625 67	7,043 73	300 00	300 00	6,325 67	6,743 73	5,058	5,149
Taylor	5,298 80	5,863 21	200 00	200 00	5,098 80	5,663 21	4,077	4.324
Tucker	3,625 47	4,148 79	200 00	200 00	3,425 47	3,948 79	2,739	3,015
Tyler	6,079 17	6,519 61	250 00	250 00	5,829 17	6,269 61	4,661	4,787
Upshur	6,486 85	6,823 70	300 00	300 00	6,186 85	6,523 70	4,947	4,981
Wayne	9,702 21	10,375 65	300 00	300 00	9,402 21	10,075 65	7,518	7,693
Webster	2,978 89	3,353 80	200 00	200 00	2,778 89	3,153 80	2,223	2,408
Wetzel	8,401 56	8,950 67	300 00	300 00	8,101 56	8,650 67	6,478	6,605
Wirt	4,560 93	4,791 86	200 00	200 00	4,360 93	4,591 86	3,487	3,506
Wood	12,848 79	13,596 24	300 00	300 00	12,548 79	13,296 24	10,034	10,152
Wyoming	3,698 00	3,860 66	200 00	200 00	3,498 00	3,660 66	2,797	2.795
Charleston City	2,861 43	3,791 63			2,861 43	3,791 63	2,288	2,895
Huntington City	3,021 51	3,507 42			3,021 51	3,507 42	2,416	2,678
Martinsburg City	2,715 11	2,866 97			2,715 11	2,866 97	2,171	2,189
Parkersburg City								
Wheeling City	15,037 53	13,911 80			15,037 53	13,911 80	12,024	10,622
Moundsville City								
Totals	367,377 18	392,654 32	$13,737 50	$13,787 50	353,639 68	378,866 82	282,770	289.274

TABLE L.

Rates of Salaries Paid Teachers.

COUNTIES.	Rate of Salaries Paid Teachers According to Grade of Certificates.					
	For First Grade Certificate.		For Second Grade Certificate.		For Third Grade Certificate.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 30 40	$ 32 00	$ 25 75	$ 26 60	$ 18 00	$ 18 00
Berkeley	28 83	29 00	25 67	25 00	20 92	20 00
Boone	28 20	28 60	23 60	24 20	18 50	18 80
Braxton	27 33	31 00	23 00	28 60	18 67	18 80
Brooke	38 00	35 50	34 25	33 50	30 00	30 50
Cabell	33 36	33 70	27 43	26 71	18 30	19 50
Calhoun	28 00	26 50	24 50	23 00	19 50	19 50
Clay	26 80	28 40	22 80	23 40	18 00	20 00
Doddridge	32 77	33 11	26 73	25 77	22 37	20 25
Fayette	36 85	37 57	29 67	27 84	19 75	.....
Gilmer	28 00	28 40	22 40	22 25	18 00	18 00
Grant	33 73	34 00	27 20	26 00	21 33	24 50
Greenbrier	29 20	32 90	25 00	24 45	19 00	18 25
Hampshire	27 30	26 77	23 75	23 43	19 14	19 70
Hancock	39 20	40 00	35 00	35 00	25 00	26 25
Hardy	29 25	29 75	24 50	24 00	18 00	18 00
Harrison	35 00	31 73	28 50	27 64	21 33	19 33
Jackson	32 85	32 80	25 00	23 06	18 50	19 00
Jefferson	36 00	36 50	29 25	29 40	23 75	.....
Kanawha	34 37	33 82	25 62	28 60	23 33	22 12
Lewis	32 14	30 00	24 80	24 83	19 60	18 00
Lincoln	27 88	27 12	24 75	23 75	18 87	18 00
Logan	35 75	33 00	26 00	26 00	20 17	20 00
Marion	33 89	40 23	29 25	31 42	22 13	21 28
Marshall	32 81	32 33	29 22	27 66	21 89	18 00
Mason	28 64	27 87	25 45	25 40	19 43	22 10
Mercer	28 00	29 20	23 80	23 80	19 20	18 80
Mineral	32 50	32 83	27 50	27 20	23 50	23 20
Mingo	.....	35 00	.....	28 00	.....	22 00
Monongalia	31 75	30 00	28 50	27 43	24 00	.....
Monroe	28 00	27 00	23 17	24 00	18 33	18 00
Morgan	28 70	27 50	23 66	24 50	19 66	.....
McDowell	37 50	38 60	25 25	25 00	18 00	19 60
Nicholas	27 86	25 71	23 14	22 28	18 00	18 00
Ohio	37 00	37 00	33 60	31 25	28 00	30 00
Pendleton	25 50	25 70	22 50	22 83	18 67	19 16
Pleasants	31 50	30 33	27 50	25 33	21 00	19 00
Pocahontas	26 50	25 75	22 38	22 12	18 00	18 00
Preston	32 44	32 37	27 75	27 37	23 67	23 50
Putnam	30 14	31 71	25 21	26 00	19 33	.....
Raleigh	25 28	25 57	23 28	22 57	18 00	18 57
Randolph	32 46	32 67	25 60	26 11	22 56	21 33
Ritchie	31 75	29 00	26 50	26 20	21 25	20 25
Roane	34 00	33 08	27 56	25 07	19 00	18 00
Summers	27 50	27 17	23 50	22 67	18 00	18 00
Taylor	36 50	35 01	30 50	28 76	22 50	18 00
Tucker	31 67	32 28	26 00	26 28	18 00	18 00
Tyler	32 33	33 00	28 83	28 83	22 80	22 40
Upshur	28 67	27 00	24 67	23 00	18 33	18 00
Wayne	32 64	30 00	27 64	26 00	19 98	19 00
Webster	27 00	27 50	23 00	23 00	18 00	19 00
Wetzel	30 28	29 57	27 43	26 57	20 50	19 28
Wirt	30 55	30 00	26 42	23 57	19 15	18 43
Wood	32 40	31 11	27 90	27 11	22 67	21 33
Wyoming	26 43	26 66	22 43	22 00	18 28	18 00
Charleston City	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntington City	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martinsburg City	†120 00	†120 00	‡27 00	‡27 00	.....	.....
Parkersburg City	†125 00	†125 00	‡30 00	‡30 00	.....	.....
Wheeling City	†120 00	†120 00	‡39 00	‡39 00	.....	.....
Moundsville City	35 00	40 00	30 00	‡28 83	.....	18 00
Average	$ 34 70	$ 35 87	$ 26 52	$ 26 39	$ 20 41	$ 20 00

*Not reported. †Highest salary paid. ‡Lowest salary paid.

TABLE M.

COUNTIES	Account of Fees for Examination, as Reported by County Superintendents.							
	Total Receipts.		Paid to Examiners Including County Superintendent.		Paid for Notices, &c.		Turned Over to Sheriff.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 67 00	$ 78 00	$ 63 00	$ 78 00	$ 4 00	$	$	$
Berkeley	36 00	48 00	36 00	45 00		3 00		
Boone	49 00	65 00	45 00	57 50	4 00	7 50		
Braxton	51 00	136 00	49 50	133 00	1 50	3 00		
Brooke	34 00	35 00	27 00	33 00	7 00	2 00		
Cabell	102 00	112 00	102 00	112 00				
Calhoun	53 00	81 00	48 00	78 00	5 00	3 00		
Clay	25 00	47 00	24 00	47 00	1 00			
Doddridge	95 00	87 00	88 25	80 90	6 75	6 10		
Fayette	62 00	162 00	62 00	161 00		1 00		
Gilmer	61 00	74 00	60 00	72 00	1 00	2 00		
Grant	35 00	44 00	33 00	44 00	2 00			
Greenbrier	85 00	132 00	71 38	115 50	13 62	16 55		
Hampshire	59 00	75 00	57 00	73 00	2 00	2 00		
Hancock	24 00	32 00	20 00	30 00	4 00	2 00		
Hardy	40 00	60 00	37 50	55 00	2 50	5 00		
Harrison	125 00	150 00	120 50	146 00	4 50	4 00		
Jackson	100 00	159 00	95 00	157 00	5 00	2 00		
Jefferson	50 00	35 00	45 00	31 50	5 00	3 50		
Kanawha	154 00	142 00	154 00	137 00		5 00		
Lewis	102 00	66 00	102 00	66 00				
Lincoln	76 00	88 00	75 25	87 00	75	1 00		
Logan	63 00	40 00	63 00	40 00				
Marion	76 00	151 00	76 00	150 00		1 00		
Marshall	75 00	196 00	75 00	196 00				
Mason	78 00	87 00	78 00	77 50		9 50		
Mercer	103 00	119 00	99 00	115 00	4 00	4 00		
Mineral	63 00	68 00	60 00	60 00	3 00	8 00		
Mingo		90 00		90 00				
Monongalia	81 00	79 00	75 00	75 00	6 00	4 00		
Monroe	90 00	63 00	88 00	60 00	2 00	3 00		
Morgan	16 00	22 00	14 25	20 00	1 75	2 00		
McDowell	82 00	78 00	74 00	75 00	8 00	3 00		
Nicholas	88 00	76 00	86 00	74 50	2 00	1 50		
Ohio	34 00	47 00	34 00	47 00				
Pendleton	42 00	92 00	42 00	90 00		2 00		
Pleasants	45 00	60 00	42 42	57 00	2 58	3 00		
Pocahontas	42 00	41 00	40 00	39 00	2 00	2 00		
Preston	112 00	156 00	99 00	138 00	13 00	18 00		
Putnam	106 00	60 00	100 00	34 00	6 00	6 00		
Raleigh	72 00	67 00	72 00	67 00				
Randolph	70 00		69 00		1 00			
Ritchie	111 00	90 00	102 75	87 00	8 25	3 00		
Roane	138 00	109 00	135 00	104 00	3 00	5 00		
Summers	90 00	100 00	85 00	95 00	5 00	5 00		
Taylor	38 00	61 00	35 00	60 00	3 00	1 00		
Tucker	74 00	49 00	72 00	45 00	2 00	4 00		
Tyler	101 00	68 00	98 00	64 00	3 00	4 00		
Upshur	151 00	85 00	150 00	79 75	1 00	5 25		
Wayne	45 00	108 00	45 00	108 00				
Webster	93 00	131 00	89 00	130 25	4 00	75		
Wetzel	74 00	50 00	74 00	49 00		1 00		
Wirt	70 00	93 00	69 00	91 00	1 00	2 00		
Wood	137 00	140 00	130 00	135 00	7 00	5 00		
Wyoming	37 00	135 00	37 00	127 80		7 20		
Charleston City		39 00		37 50		1 50		
Huntington City								
Martinsburg City								
Parkersburg City								
Wheeling City								
Moundsville City								
Totals	$ 3,982 00	$ 4,758 00	$ 3,824 80	$ 4,577 70	$ 157 20	$ 180 30		

TABLE N.

Cost of Education Per Capita per Term.

COUNTIES.	Cost Including all Expenses.						Cost including Teachers' Salary and Current Expenses only.					
	Based on Enumeration.		Based on Enrollment.		Based on Average Daily Attendance.		Based on Enumeration.		Based on Enrollment.		Based on Average Daily Attendance.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 5 23	$ 5 65	$ 6 03	$ 7 13	$ 8 87	$ 9 40	$ 3 95	$ 4 60	$ 4 84	$ 5 79	$ 7 66	$ 8 45
Berkeley	5 63	5 76	7 21	8 15	14 81	12 00	4 92	4 71	6 44	7 22	12 88	12 50
Boone	4 65	4 64	5 69	6 59	8 25	11 30	3 06	3 18	3 53	4 55	4 97	7 91
Braxton	4 10	4 23	6 09	5 31	9 20	8 29	2 79	3 60	3 79	3 90	6 06	6 00
Brooke	9 03	6 93	11 83	9 61	17 07	13 65	8 13	6 63	10 57	9 20	15 23	13 05
Cabell	5 49	5 02	7 21	7 30	12 19	11 22	4 15	4 08	5 45	5 96	9 21	9 15
Calhoun	3 28	3 21	4 19	4 57	7 25	7 47	2 64	2 74	3 39	3 90	5 83	6 37
Clay	4 42	3 82	6 34	5 80	10 74	9 95	2 47	2 23	3 48	4 07	5 98	6 91
Doddridge	4 52	4 78	5 52	6 00	8 45	10 00	3 46	4 07	4 15	5 08	6 22	7 35
Fayette	5 08	7 77	6 08	9 78	13 49	14 67	4 74	6 39	5 56	8 15	8 63	11 98
Gilmer	3 98	3 52	5 49	4 68	8 53	7 36	3 05	3 03	4 24	4 03	6 58	6 35
Grant	6 61	5 95	9 01	9 87	15 07	16 85	4 42	4 32	6 54	7 00	10 43	12 00
Greenbrier	5 68	6 25	7 44	9 07	12 44	14 29	4 47	4 57	5 88	6 55	9 74	10 00
Hampshire	5 01	4 46	7 38	6 16	9 76	8 55	3 35	4 15	4 44	5 73	8 55	7 96
Hancock	7 65	8 41	10 20	10 31	14 19	13 55	6 59	7 48	8 74	8 93	12 08	13 46
Hardy	4 38	5 33	6 63	7 82	10 21	12 09	4 06	4 36	6 17	6 53	9 51	10 17
Harrison	6 92	7 66	9 24	10 08	12 84	14 86	5 77	5 57	6 16	7 46	10 85	10 45
Jackson	4 86	6 18	6 14	7 74	8 71	11 98	3 72	5 08	4 71	6 39	6 67	9 89
Jefferson	5 92	6 51	10 18	12 85	12 80	12 26	5 06	5 01	8 77	8 48	16 23	15 00
Kanawha	5 36	5 83	6 57	6 83	8 99	12 80	4 35	4 45	5 26	5 70	7 34	9 87
Lewis	5 14	5 37	8 24	7 08	13 44	10 40	3 84	4 58	5 52	5 08	6 28	8 87
Lincoln	2 92	3 20	3 91	4 06	6 79	7 87	2 44	2 86	3 39	3 62	5 66	6 98
Logan	5 78	9 35	8 39	11 92	14 03	18 90	3 45	6 80	4 38	8 30	8 23	13 66
Marion	5 67	6 04	7 10	7 95	10 35	11 58	5 35	4 67	6 86	6 21	10 08	9 04
Marshall	6 28	6 93	8 13	10 06	12 58	14 49	4 87	5 02	6 30	6 73	9 59	10 81
Mason	7 32	5 62	9 63	7 62	11 22	11 88	6 03	4 58	7 29	6 13	8 07	9 72
Mercer	4 60	4 57	5 97	6 72	10 99	10 91	4 11	3 34	4 43	4 38	8 25	6 97
Mineral	6 48	6 52	8 92	9 15	12 93	12 74	5 48	5 77	7 55	7 93	11 01	11 24
Mingo		9 06		10 89		15 70		5 27		6 35		9 14
Monongalia	5 61	6 58	7 26	8 78	10 58	12 02	3 87	6 03	5 22	7 89	7 64	10 99
Monroe	5 01	5 00	6 21	6 84	9 75	9 21	3 70	3 86	4 53	5 31	7 22	7 18
Morgan	4 93	5 17	6 17	7 70	9 53	12 46	4 42	4 22	5 54	5 96	8 55	9 19
McDowell	7 04	9 14	8 82	12 96	15 24	25 96	5 66	5 36	7 12	7 62	12 13	15 59
Nicholas	4 10	4 82	5 04	5 88	7 86	9 09	3 12	3 85	3 85	4 70	5 95	7 27
Ohio	8 39	8 76	11 58	12 27	18 51	20 04	6 15	7 36	8 70	10 32	13 84	16 86
Pendleton	3 34	3 87	4 40	5 64	7 03	7 64	2 80	3 55	3 75	5 19	5 87	6 95
Pleasants	4 92	4 78	5 84	6 17	8 93	9 82	3 14	3 95	4 36	5 10	6 34	8 11
Pocahontas	4 46	5 19	5 39	6 38	7 96	9 39	3 91	4 73	4 94	5 78	7 28	8 55
Preston	4 65	4 97	5 86	6 29	8 35	9 16	4 23	4 56	5 34	5 78	7 59	8 38
Putnam	5 44	4 86	7 02	6 45	13 61	9 75	4 42	4 25	5 64	5 64	11 12	8 57
Raliegh	4 71	4 47	5 77	6 40	10 15	9 52	3 24	3 64	3 93	5 09	6 79	7 79
Randolph	6 11	7 17	9 80	12 01	15 42	18 57	3 50	5 05	5 60	7 04	8 55	10 92
Ritchie	5 07	4 65	6 72	6 17	10 17	9 02	4 52	4 11	5 78	5 37	8 50	7 58
Roane	4 13	4 46	5 63	6 05	9 45	9 21	3 42	3 50	4 67	4 70	7 85	7 40
Summers	4 54	3 74	6 07	5 88	9 48	8 77	3 63	3 18	4 87	5 00	7 42	7 48
Taylor	5 52	6 02	8 09	8 41	11 27	12 03	4 06	5 71	5 85	6 99	8 14	10 71
Tucker	5 79	7 40	7 13	8 70	11 12	14 06	4 04	6 24	4 98	7 32	7 76	11 84
Tyler	5 67	6 22	7 28	8 51	11 22	12 40	3 95	4 15	5 04	5 67	7 76	8 18
Upshur	4 40	5 29	6 10	6 59	8 80	9 47	3 90	4 01	5 45	5 11	7 84	7 80
Wayne	4 97	5 65	5 95	6 68	11 09	12 41	3 38	4 41	4 05	5 26	8 92	9 91
Webster	6 08	6 64	8 51	8 28	14 04	11 88	3 93	4 84	5 51	6 06	8 96	11 08
Wetzel	4 91	4 62	5 31	6 24	8 77	9 57	4 05	3 80	4 55	5 08	7 45	7 80
Wirt	5 56	5 45	7 10	7 21	10 26	9 58	3 22	3 60	4 32	4 47	6 38	6 85
Wood	5 20	5 41	6 26	7 07	8 82	10 59	4 63	4 70	5 61	6 12	8 76	9 30
Wyoming	3 99	5 69	5 05	7 17	10 34	14 47	3 16	3 83	3 93	4 91	8 06	9 15
Charleston City	15 16	11 80	20 68	15 20	27 64	22 10	12 37	9 89	16 87	12 80	22 54	18 50
Huntington City	9 39	12 04	12 59	14 89	17 70	19 41	6 80	8 63	9 15	10 69	12 86	14 03
Martinsburg City	6 53	9 34	10 43	16 19	14 98	22 83	5 77	5 74	9 23	9 95	13 25	14 03
Parkersburg City	13 93	10 82	18 65	15 08	27 22	21 10	8 09	8 56	10 88	12 23	15 88	16 74
Wheeling City	8 37	8 37	15 24	15 24	18 25	18 25	6 65	6 65	12 15	12 15	14 59	14 59
Moundsville City	6 76	5 78	9 76	8 98	13 79	13 48	4 68	4 65	6 76	7 17	9 54	10 76
Average	$ 5 78	$ 6 12	$ 7 77	$ 8 18	$11 89	$12 62	$4 45	$ 4 91	$ 5 93	$ 6 53	$ 9 15	$10 00

TABLE O.

Showing Total Valuation of Real and Personal Property, Together with Rates and Amounts of Levies, by Counties and Independent Districts, for the Years Ending June 30, 1895, *and June* 30, 1896.

COUNTIES.	VALUE BTC., BY COUNTIES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.									
	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for B'lding Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for Teachs' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 2,661,843 55	$ 2,719,150 45	18.3	17.6	$ 4,881 56	$ 4,802 31	23.2	20.6	$ 6,199 93	$ 7,627 15
Berkeley	3,570,185 00	3,554,437 00	14.5	14.5	5,164 95	5,051 44	32.4	32 4	11.572 27	11.526 54
Boone	1,134,101 00	1,112,661 00	27.3	29.4	3,126 81	3,270 63	34.4	48.2	3,899 06	5,324 96
Braxton	2,236,957 00	2,186,041 00	30.3	30 4	6,785 67	6,644 74	26.7	36.5	5,967 57	7,982 40
Brooke	2,959,595 00	3,102,413 00	12.4	11.7	3,707 57	3,635 78	31.5	25.1	9,320 36	7,790 14
Cabell	2,670,116 00	2,543,210 00	31.9	34.7	8,539 89	8,834 17	43.8	41.7	11.704 14	10,615 77
Calhoun	848,610 00	876,224 00	35.7	33.6	3,179 81	2,940 93	38.2	44.1	3.390 09	3,866 75
Clay	786,206 00	787,205 93	34.1	35.3	2,681 35	2,777 46	29.5	41.1	2.324 16	3,232 87
Doddrige	2,269,704 24	2,311,278 70	31.1	32.9	7,050 23	7,611 24	27.1	34.3	6 171 53	7,927 64
Fayette	3,540,749 00	3,929,305 00	39.4	37.3	13,966 80	14,657 82	48.1	63.4	17,037 77	24,932 58
Gilmer	1,153,335 83	1,137,846 42	31.7	36.2	3,653 19	4,127 40	44.8	47.6	5,161 71	5,417 32
Grant	2,496,383 00	2,425.195 67	20.3	13.2	6,064 12	3,197 06	32.3	33.7	8,060 90	8.177 92
Greenbrier	5,794,860 00	5 809,833 00	19.6	16.9	11,332 77	9,842 53	25.8	30.2	14,951 58	17,584 01
Hampshire	2,984,898 00	2,877,827 00	10.2	12.5	3,047 79	3,592 42	28.8	28.4	8,589 75	8,169 33
Hancock	2,049,889 08	1,894,313 64	22.8	24.3	4 672 66	4,607 90	37.2	40.7	7,614 27	7,702 84
Hardy	2,761,737 53	2,750,924 18	07.8	07.9	2,161 07	2,189 16	23.1	28.2	6.479 67	7,751 75
Harrison	8,112,852 00	8,233,758 98	22.3	25.0	18,102 26	20,601 23	26.5	30.5	21.544 74	25,100 29
Jackson	3,422,170 00	3,442,245 00	30.3	30.4	10,352 08	10,456 25	38.7	46.8	13,239 09	16,108 91
Jefferson	5,924,863 00	6,422,037 00	08.4	06.8	4,952 41	5,651 63	25.9	24.8	15,349 73	15,890 70
Kanawha	5,598,214 00	5,042 665 00	36.7	39.3	20,545 92	19,834 04	48.8	59.1	27,329 78	29,834 06
Lewis	3,975,457 00	3,873,556 00	18.4	23 3	7,333 40	8,079 15	29.9	38.1	11,689 40	14,762 02
Lincoln	1,845 584 68	1,616,471 00	30.8	44.1	5,702 14	7,136 29	36.4	49.3	6,718 78	7.985 63
Logan	1,897,729 00	942,950 00	40.0	40.4	7,677 23	3,810 22	40.0	06.8	7,590 91	6,339 76
Marion	7,056,361 00	7,378,150 00	25.9	29.6	18.293 32	21,815 34	20.7	31.0	14,640 89	22.899 21
Marshall	5,165,325 00	5,960,207 00	18.7	20.9	9,633 94	12,456 58	31.5	11.8	16,303 89	17,028 29
Mason	5,179.374 59	5,231 873 60	21.8	22.1	11,321 15	11,561 14	33.4	33.6	17.388 67	17,557 29
Mercer	2 513.251 65	2,505,606 00	38.6	37.9	9,704 74	9,514 45	42.2	42 3	10,649 05	10,620 91
Mineral	3,624,080 00	3,641,940 00	16.9	15.4	6 092 07	5,595 44	31.8	32.9	11,548 38	11,979 43
Mingo		868,816 00		52.0		4.520 04		57.7		5,014 09
Monongalia	5,494,941 00	5,883,135 00	11.4	13.7	6,238 23	8,073 91	19.7	19.3	10,845 10	11,356 66

TABLE O.—Continued.

COUNTIES	VALUF, ETC., BY COUNTIES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.									
	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for B'lding Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Average Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuat'on) for Teachs' Fund		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Monroe	$ 2,825,353 98	$ 2,813,545 28	19.2	16.2	$ 5,441 12	$ 4,550 31	37.2	39.0	$ 10,521 01	$ 10,964 49
Morgan	1,421,484 00	1,388,078 52	14.0	19.1	1,994 50	2,652 35	24.2	31.9	3 438 39	4,424 02
McDowell	2,441,084 96	2,479,933 00	38.2	25.1	9,303 81	6 332 51	50.0	39.2	12.898 64	9,739 29
Nicholas	1,858,832 04	1,825,551 00	28.5	32.8	5,345 87	5,956 11	34.2	45.8	6,355 14	8,363 97
Ohio	3,152,025 0(	3,161,210 00	19.2	23.5	6,054 57	7 432 13	39.9	39.3	12,585 96	12,425 66
Pendleton	1,614 154 00	1,558,925 69	10.1	13.9	1,630 58	2,165 53	27.8	40.4	4,501 91	6,305 33
Pleasants	1,174,466 52	1,256.479 91	27.8	25.8	2 910 60	5.236 85	35.0	35.7	4,447 33	4,485 55
Pocahontas	2,528,526 11	2,512,216 80	7.9	6.0	1,995 03	1,520 83	18.8	29.0	4,767 91	7,296 64
Preston	3,377,689 00	3,355,685 00	16.0	17.5	5,090 04	5,862 34	42.2	46.9	14,260 39	15,759 13
Putnam	2,076,479 00	2,098,010 00	31.0	32.4	6,438 28	6,790 84	45.0	48.5	8,613 28	10,173 03
Raleigh	1,927,425 00	1,926,593 0(	32.6	35 6	6,283 77	6.871 89	32.7	46.9	6,303 66	9,045 04
Randolph	2,890,(87 00	2,880,508 00	45.4	46.4	13,136 68	13,365 42	30.2	46.9	8,708 19	13,497 58
Ritchie	2,918,534 00	2,780,322 43	25.8	24.9	7 911 50	6,932 44	42.1	9.9	12,429 60	12,765 80
Roane	1,925,418 00	1,851,916 00	36.8	41.2	7,089 54	7,526 39	46.0	51.2	8,853 82	9,483 25
Summers	1,550,890 00	1,553,440 00	29.0	30.5	4,502 80	4.734 32	50.7	49.8	7,876 72	7,734 89
Taylor	3,645,767 00	3,648,807 95	13.3	20.8	4,853 39	7,600 07	24.2	30.4	9,814 71	11,091 64
Tucker	1,767,679 39	1,923,3:9 43	24.3	20.7	4.294 11	3 989 19	33.7	42.3	5,971 79	8,137 19
Tyler	3,235,393 00	3,586,919 00	28.6	37.1	9,265 98	13,299 39	34.1	31.3	11,047 02	11,248 50
Upshur	3,705 541 00	3,630,071 00	23.6	18.2	8,744 55	6,608 52	29.8	36 4	11,047 52	13,222 72
Wayne	3,323 567 00	3,203,533 00	20.2	21.2	6,726 18	6,798 28	38.1	42.2	11,660 69	13,548 16
Webster	1,324 251 04	2,893 375 00	32.6	33 9	4.314 90	9.807 95	34.5	43.9	4,565 91	12,701 63
Wetzel	2,647,598 00	2,599,772 00	36.8	37.4	9,552 68	9,728 61	34.9	37.0	9,250 11	9,624 88
Wirt	1,350,212 44	1,313,560 83	37.9	33.7	5,126 88	4,427 16	38.1	47.2	5,152 34	6,204 20
Wood	3,381,506 00	3,373,574 00	24.7	25.0	8,316 46	8,436 96	44.9	44.2	15 287 83	14,916 37
Wyoming	1,929,819 00	1,911,598 95	27.6	26.6	5,332 74	5,096 27	28.9	37.3	5,412 58	7,138 01
Charleston City	3,592,240 00	3,977,425 00	40.0	40.0	14,492 56	15,909 70	40.0	41.0	14 492 56	19,887 95
Huntington City	4,028,217 00	4,329,170 00	10.0	2) 0	4,011 86	8,665 54	30.0	30.0	11,915 76	12,987 51
Martinsburg City	2,203,137 00	2,134 612 00	25.0	25.0	5,511 28	5,338 06	25.0	25.0	5,511 28	5,338 06
Parkersburg City	6,310,840 00	6,889,820 00	30.0	25.0	18,913 86	17.244 89	30.0	33.3	18,913 86	22,966 04
Wheeling City	22,637,594 00	23.113.661 00	6.0	3.0	13,584 05	6,934 05	30.0	37.1	67,912 7(	87,831 91
Moundsville City	959,510 00	1,024,210 00	35.0	35.6	3,358 28	3,648 60	40.0	40 7	3,838 01	4,169 84
Totals	$ 199.513,633 63	$ 204,073,290 36	21.9	23.4	$ 437,528 58	$ 458 351 62	32.7	37.3	$ 651,668 90	$ 761,624 78

TABLE O.—Continued.

VALUATION, ETC., BY INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

NAMES OF INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	Counties in which the Independent Districts are Located.	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for Building Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barboursville	Cabell	$ 115,130 00	$ 109,816 00	20	30	$ 230 26	$ 329 54	27	30	$ 310 83	$ 329 54
Belington	Barbour	55,450 00	61,252 00	40	40	220 49	245 03	30	40	166 35	245 08
Buckhannon	Upshur	868,063 00	852,810 00	16⅔	10	1,519 41	852 84	25	30	2,267 34	2,550 82
Burning Springs	Wirt	63,630 00	68,031 00	90	90	566 05	612 30	50	50	318 15	340 17
Ceredo	Wayne	551,734 00	573,323 00	30	20	1,655 19	1,147 07	40	35	2,206 92	2,006 40
Charleston City	Kanawha	3,592,240 00	3,977,425 00	40	40	14,492 56	15,909 70	40	50	14,492 56	19,887 95
Clarksburg	Harrison	1,808,820 00	1,929,372 00	40	40	7,219 65	7,855 39	25	25	4,522 05	4,823 43
Elizabeth	Wirt	139,942 54	126,964 00	40	40	552 97	515 82	50	50	691 69	644 84
Elkins	Randolph	417,392 00	412,105 00	95	85	4,012 23	3,091 79	15	35	789 03	1,442 37
Fairmont	Marion	1,258,916 00	1,359,038 00	23	28	2,833 17	3,801 85	30	30	3,695 44	4,074 14
Fayettville	Fayette	43,077 00	52,540 00	40	20	172 72	105 08	50	70	214 72	367 49
Fetterman	Taylor	115,887 50	113,698 00	.....	25	.....	284 24	50	50	579 50	568 49
Glenville	Gilmer	128,350 00	129,715 00	10	10	118 55	129 81	20	20	256 70	259 43
Grafton	Taylor	941,628 00	975,168 00	30	30	2,824 88	2,925 50	35	35	3,295 70	3,800 67
Guyandotte	Cabell	320,110 00	301,440 00	40	40	1,280 44	1,205 74	45	50	1,440 19	1,507 69
Harrisville	Ritchie	177,182 00	182,842 00	15	20	266 22	377 13	50	50	885 91	919 84
Harman	Grant	116,220 00	112,967 26	10	25	116 82	282 48	20	20	233 45	225 98
Hartford City	Mason	149,304 60	148,113 60	40	40	597 20	591 42	25	40	373 26	561 81
Huntington City	Cabell	4,028,217 00	4,329,170 00	10	20	4,011 86	8,665 54	30	30	11,915 76	12,987 51
Jane Lew	Lewis	95,210 00	90 583 00	40	40	380 42	383 31	50	50	476 05	479 36
Keyser	Mineral	839,210 00	857,900 00	25	15	2,100 21	1,285 80	40	40	3,356 74	3,422 76
Lewisburg	Greenbrier	258,797 00	577,695 00	16⅔	12½	931 79	722 12	33⅓	37½	1,862 42	2,166 61
Martinsburg City	Berkeley	2,203,137 00	2,134,642 00	25	25	5,511 28	5,338 06	25	25	5,511 28	5,338 06
Mason City	Mason	314,884 00	386,210 00	25	20	787 21	772 40	55	45	1,731 85	1,607 40
Morgantown	Monongalia	980,810 00	966,380 00	15	25	1,468 67	2,062 24	20	15	1,961 62	1,449 57
Moundsville City	Marshall	959,510 00	1,024.210 00	35	35	3,358 28	3,648 60	40	40	3,833 04	4,196 84
New Haven	Mason	74,750 00	69,987 24	20	25	149 50	190 14	50	43	373 75	295 75
New Cumberland	Hancock	668.000 00	637,017 00	40	40	2,672 21	2,548 07	50	50	3,339 42	3,189 55
Palatine	Marion	287,368 00	277,963 00	26	20	747 51	556 00	28	22	804 60	611 88
Petersburg	Grant	198.240 00	208,554 41	05	12½	99 12	260 11	20	20	395 96	415 96
Philippi	Barbour	233,085 00	231,616 00	40	45	932 34	1,042 27	40	35	932 34	810 49
Point Pleasant	Mason	780,750 00	748,865 00	45	45	3,513 51	3,392 96	40	40	3,123 09	2,995 46

TABLE O.—Continued.

VALUATION, ETC., BY INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

NAMES OF INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.	Counties in which the Independent Districts are Located.	Total Valuation of all Real and Personal Property.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for Building Fund.		Total Amount of Building Fund.		Rate of Levy (Cents on the $100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund.		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund.	
		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Pruntytown	Taylor	$ 119,960 00	$ 160,357 00	40	....	$ 479 85	$.....	.....	30	$.....	$ 481 07
Ravenswood	Jackson	427,525 00	409,350 00	40	40	1,710 10	1,637 40	50	50	2,137 85	2,046 96
Ripley	Jackson	169,265 00	196,875 00	40	40	677 06	787 50	40	35	677 06	690 62
Salem	Harrison	93,668 00	129,937 00	25	25	234 17	325 03	35	35	319 05	454 84
Salem (a part)	Doddridge	3,385 00	3,708 00	25	25	8 46	9 37	35	35	11 85	13 12
Saint Albans	Kanawha	220,470 00	219,700 00	30	30	661 74	659 49	50	50	1,102 71	1,100 55
Sheet's Mills	Harrison	71,923 00	67,290 00	40	10	287 69	67 29	22	33⅓	158 23	223 71
Spencer	Roane	171,563 00	170,875 00	40	50	688 90	861 61	40	40	688 90	689 21
Sutton	Braxton	289,545 00	306,614 00	25	25	724 37	767 08	25	25	724 37	767 08
Wellsburg	Brooke	896,650 00	989,909 00	15	18	1,346 23	1,783 62	45	42	4,035 56	4,157 58
Weston	Lewis	869,640 00	888,596 00	25	15	2,173 94	1,354 32	30	35	2,608 92	3,158 57
West Grafton	Taylor	270,719 00	280,062 00	35	35	947 52	980 22	45	45	1,218 23	1,260 28
West Union	Doddridge	238,618 26	267,153 00	40	40	953 59	1,068 61	25	25	596 61	667 88
Wheeling City	Ohio	22,637,594 00	23,113,661 00	06	05	13,581 05	6,934 05	30	38	67,912 78	87,831 91
Winfield	Putnam	99,569 00	103,237 00	10	40	99 73	412 94	50	50	498 07	516 26
Totals		$ 49,665,168 90	$ 51,334,800 51	18.1	17.3	$ 82,921 11	$ 88,779 93	32 2	36 7	$ 159,052 90	$ 188,592 98

TABLE P.

County Superintendents' Report of General Statistics for the Years Beginning July 1, 1894 *and July* 1, 1895, *and Ending June* 30, 1895 *and June* 30, 1896, *Respectively, by Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Number and Kind of Buildings, Appliances, and Improvements.																	
	No. of Districts		No. of Sub-Districts.		No. Members of the Board of Education.		No. of Trustees		Frame Houses.		Log Houses.		Brick and Stone		Whole No. of Houses.		No. Rented.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	10	10	95	100	30	30	285	291	83	88	12	12	1	1	96	101	2	2
Berkeley	6	6	68	71	18	18	198	207	43	44	.....	.....	25	25	68	69	1	2
Boone	5	5	70	71	15	15	210	213	39	44	31	27	.....	.....	70	71	.....	.....
Braxton	6	6	116	132	18	18	348	393	87	101	31	30	1	1	119	132	5	.....
Brooke	3	3	28	29	9	9	84	87	26	24	.....	.....	5	5	31	29	.....	.....
Cabell	7	7	88	96	21	23	264	282	89	93	3	1	4	4	96	98	5	6
Calhoun	5	5	66	67	15	15	198	201	65	64	4	3	.....	.....	69	67	.....	.....
Clay	5	5	46	49	15	15	138	144	26	27	20	18	.....	.....	46	45	1	1
Doddridge	8	8	101	101	24	27	297	300	98	98	2	2	1	1	101	101	.....	.....
Fayette	7	7	175	191	21	21	519	571	165	173	2	3	.....	.....	167	176	7	14
Gilmer	5	5	83	85	15	15	246	252	33	45	50	40	.....	.....	85	85	3	1
Grant	5	5	66	65	15	15	186	180	53	53	6	5	5	5	64	63	.....	4
Greenbrier	10	10	135	135	30	30	402	414	117	120	33	33	3	3	153	156	3	5
Hampshire	7	7	99	97	21	21	260	291	100	101	10	8	1	1	111	110	1	.....
Hancock	5	5	24	24	15	15	69	69	22	21	.....	.....	2	3	24	24	.....	.....
Hardy	4	4	67	69	12	12	201	207	60	64	17	12	1	1	78	77	2	1
Harrison	13	13	153	154	30	39	453	453	153	151	.....	.....	4	4	157	154	1	3
Jackson	7	7	166	168	21	21	498	489	162	163	5	5	1	1	168	169	.....	.....
Jefferson	5	5	30	31	15	15	93	85	38	38	.....	.....	11	11	49	49	2	2
Kanawha	11	11	206	210	33	37	615	621	210	196	11	11	.....	.....	221	207	9	10
Lewis	2	7	123	124	21	15	339	372	115	120	8	4	2	2	125	126	1	.....
Lincoln	8	8	88	91	24	24	264	273	47	49	41	42	.....	.....	88	91	.....	2
Logan	6	3	116	59	18	9	348	177	58	36	54	19	.....	.....	112	55	1	4
Marion	9	9	136	136	27	27	393	394	130	134	.....	.....	6	6	136	140	1	2
Marshall	9	9	112	114	27	27	333	336	107	107	2	2	3	4	112	113	.....	1
Mason	14	14	144	141	45	46	417	414	136	135	3	1	5	8	144	144	.....	.....
Mercer	5	5	113	116	15	15	339	351	102	113	11	12	.....	2	113	127	6	3
Mineral	7	7	65	67	21	21	181	180	61	64	.....	.....	7	7	68	71	3	1
Mingo	.....	5	.....	58	.....	15	.....	171	.....	36	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	2
Monongalia	8	8	111	111	26	26	330	333	111	111	.....	2	2	.....	113	113	.....	.....
Monroe	6	6	111	113	18	18	333	348	113	117	2	2	1	1	116	120	1	2
Morgan	6	6	41	42	18	18	111	123	41	41	.....	.....	1	1	42	42	.....	.....
McDowell	4	5	68	70	12	15	204	210	29	25	51	50	.....	1	80	76	6	21
Nicholas	7	7	97	103	21	21	291	306	49	57	45	38	.....	.....	94	95	1	4
Ohio	5	5	40	39	15	15	102	117	38	38	.....	.....	2	2	40	40	1	2
Pendleton	6	6	83	85	18	18	249	252	66	69	19	15	.....	.....	85	84	2	1
Pleasants	6	6	50	51	18	18	150	150	50	50	1	1	.....	.....	51	51	1	2
Pocahontas	4	4	60	64	12	12	180	189	65	68	9	9	1	.....	75	77	2	3
Preston	9	8	157	161	27	24	468	480	156	161	1	1	1	1	158	163	1	.....
Putnam	7	7	113	119	21	21	333	354	110	114	2	1	2	2	114	117	3	3
Raleigh	7	7	118	120	21	21	354	360	71	80	41	40	.....	.....	112	120	8	3
Randolph	10	10	107	133	30	30	321	339	89	101	16	9	2	2	107	112	4	9
Ritchie	5	5	136	138	15	15	405	414	134	134	.....	2	2	2	136	138	.....	.....
Roane	8	8	135	135	24	24	402	402	126	130	3	2	.....	1	129	133	7	.....
Summers	6	6	121	122	18	18	351	369	103	106	21	17	1	1	125	124	1	1
Taylor	9	9	54	59	27	27	162	165	59	57	.....	1	2	2	61	60	1	.....
Tucker	6	7	55	56	11	21	156	147	56	55	1	1	.....	.....	57	56	1	1
Tyler	6	6	90	95	18	18	258	282	90	96	1	2	1	1	92	99	2	1
Upshur	7	7	103	104	21	21	313	327	105	106	1	1	.....	.....	106	107	1	1
Wayne	7	7	135	134	21	21	393	402	117	123	18	12	.....	.....	135	135	1	7
Webster	4	4	73	75	12	12	219	225	54	59	10	10	.....	.....	64	69	7	5
Wetzel	7	7	120	122	21	21	357	366	117	113	1	5	2	2	120	120	.....	2
Wirt	8	8	69	67	24	27	198	201	68	63	3	3	.....	1	71	67	2	3
Wood	10	9	121	126	30	27	360	354	120	124	1	2	.....	.....	121	126	1	1
Wyoming	7	7	72	76	21	21	216	228	33	41	39	35	.....	.....	72	76	.....	.....
Ch'rl'st'n C'y	1	1	6	6	6	9	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	3	4	6	.....	3
H'nt'gt'n C'y	1	1	6	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	6	5	7	.....	1
M'tinsb'g C'y	1	1	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	6	6	7	.....	1
P'kersb'g C'y	1	1	14	14	5	5	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	8	8	14	14	1	1
Wheeli'g C'y	1	1	7	7	21	21	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	10	10	12	12	2	2
M'ndsvi'e C'y	1	1	3	4	3	6	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	2	2
Totals	380	381	5250	5413	1163	1192	15294	15858	4606	4755	643	570	140	150	5389	5474	113	149

TABLE P.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER AND KIND OF BUILDINGS, APPLIANCES AND IMPROVEMENTS.																	
	No. Built this Year.		Whole No. of Rooms.		No. Used for Recitation Only.		No. of Rooms with Improved or Patent Desks.		No. with Apparatus.		No. Fenced.		No. with Improved Grounds.		No. Districts having Libraries		No. Volumes in Library.	
	1895	1896	1895	1826	1895	1896	1895	1898	1895	1836	1895	1896	1865	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	....	2	101	107	....	....	97	105	24	44	8	2	1	1	5	22	49	47
Berkeley	3	....	75	77	....	....	55	68	48	54	9	10	1	8	4	2	43	100
Boone	7	4	70	72	....	....	....	20	70	70	6	7	1	....	....	....	....	....
Braxton	1	9	129	138	....	....	60	64	65	85	1	1	20	22	4	4	85	49
Brooke	1	....	45	46	1	....	42	41	29	30	19	18	12	2	1	1	450	500
Cabell	3	2	106	108	....	....	89	91	87	69	18	14	13	9	26	....	29	....
Calhoun	4	....	69	69	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clay	5	3	46	46	....	....	12	18	34	17	....	....	....	....	28	10	28	25
Doddridge	5	2	109	108	....	....	38	73	29	46	17	13	....	....	....	27	14	40
Fayette	4	4	189	200	....	....	143	167	7	49	12	20	13	....	....	....	....	5
Gilmer	4	4	86	87	....	....	18	10	55	40	1	3	....	....	....	52	55	52
Grant	2	1	71	70	2	....	29	3	20	61	14	11	12	16	2	1	....	....
Greenbrier	8	6	167	174	....	....	11	92	66	32	17	17	13	4	....	56	432	436
Hampshire	4	....	117	115	....	....	10	14	45	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	83	66
Hancock	....	....	36	36	....	....	36	37	36	37	2	1	1	1	....	1	216	20
Hardy	....	6	82	81	....	....	3	7	1	....	15	15	4	12	....	....	34	....
Harrison	2	1	188	200	....	....	121	137	32	29	27	32	....	10	....	7	290	225
Jackson	6	2	185	183	....	....	76	91	96	83	10	2	....	....	....	97	60	101
Jefferson	1	3	72	76	....	....	56	74	57	47	32	26	3	12	....	....	....	....
Kanawha	7	10	244	264	....	....	223	196	140	230	31	27	8	20	....	....	69	68
Lewis	3	5	140	141	....	....	18	55	5	51	7	22	1	2	....	30	100	301
Lincoln	2	3	91	93	....	....	....	9	31	17	5	3	2	....	41	51	35	52
Logan	10	2	116	47	....	....	49	44	....	....	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marion	6	6	174	162	3	....	167	179	87	110	18	16	4	5	1	1	1060	1096
Marshall	5	2	125	120	2	2	117	115	105	124	20	25	5	1	....	50	72	79
Mason	1	1	182	182	....	....	111	140	114	67	18	18	16	5	....	31	64	129
Mercer	6	....	114	145	5	....	25	99	80	127	17	33	12	24	....	....	37	....
Mineral	1	3	93	95	3	3	72	86	64	62	14	10	4	2	8	....	202	....
Mingo	....	9	....	58	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monongalia	1	2	120	110	3	....	117	118	72	68	7	2	6	2	....	2	103	136
Monroe	3	2	122	128	....	....	82	79	106	33	5	6	1	1	....	....	46	15
Morgan	....	4	49	57	....	....	40	51	32	44	8	21	3	6	....	14	129	122
McDowell	6	6	88	88	....	....	4	18	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nicholas	7	6	95	101	....	....	2	6	40	24	2	....	....	....	25	....	25	36
Ohio	2	....	55	55	....	....	51	54	54	54	38	35	34	17	....	11	31	13
Pendleton	1	1	86	87	....	....	....	7	5	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	17	....
Pleasants	....	....	54	54	1	1	43	45	15	23	....	3	15	14	....	....	15	....
Pocahontas	1	2	81	82	....	....	16	22	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Preston	2	5	182	182	....	....	157	157	107	89	6	....	20	....	....	26	133	....
Putnam	4	5	122	127	....	....	39	83	61	24	18	18	....	5	....	18	58	117
Raleigh	....	7	114	122	....	....	45	48	....	43	3	1	7	1	....	65	66	4
Randolph	6	9	127	132	1	2	44	54	51	66	4	6	22	19	1	12	22	13
Ritchie	4	4	146	153	....	....	107	115	72	73	1	....	1	....	1	1	101	101
Roane	5	6	139	140	....	....	53	113	32	1	6	9	4	....	....	11	31	500
Summers	6	6	135	134	....	....	41	57	39	64	4	5	....	1	....	65	56	65
Taylor	1	2	89	87	1	....	57	80	23	77	10	9	2	6	....	3	460	380
Tucker	....	....	72	76	2	2	26	46	12	26	3	3	16	3	....	2	61	68
Tyler	6	8	101	104	1	1	70	104	57	103	11	10	3	1	....	....	71	....
Upshur	....	5	120	121	....	....	25	71	100	113	8	12	45	28	....	78	141	151
Wayne	7	3	143	146	1	....	61	71	67	64	23	23	5	1	62	9	94	94
Webster	8	7	65	75	....	....	8	13	16	41	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wetzel	....	....	130	128	2	....	121	122	127	101	8	9	1	7	....	1	62	....
Wirt	2	2	77	74	....	....	37	35	28	30	1	2	9	17	....	6	25	17
Wood	4	5	136	141	....	....	115	132	36	38	17	21	....	32	....	17	109	61
Wyoming	5	10	75	76	....	....	3	16	24	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	6	....
Charlest'n City	....	....	31	46	1	1	30	....	31	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	210	....
Hunt'gton City	....	1	39	47	1	....	38	45	38	40	4	5	1	2	1	2	225	250
Mart'sb'rg City	....	....	23	25	....	....	23	25	6	25	6	7	1	7	1	2	710	850
Park'rsb'g City	....	....	51	50	2	4	54	50	51	50	....	14	15	14	1	....	....	300
Wheeling City	....	....	132	132	16	16	132	132	9	9	12	12	12	12	1	7	650	700
M'ndsville City	....	....	16	16	1	1	15	15	16	16	2	2	2	2	....	....	....	....
Totals	172	198	6307	6422	49	23	3401	4051	2793	2949	500	607	372	353	220	795	7132	7384

TABLE Q.

SHOWING VALUE OF HOUSES AND OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY

COUNTIES.	Value of Houses.		Value of Lands.		Value of Furniture.		Value of Apparatus.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 29,375	$ 32,205	$ 2,443	$ 2,377	$ 5,170	$ 5,170	$ 1,101	1,201
Berkeley	25,975	24,545	1,685	1,646	3,690	3,435	1,016	1,156
Boone	12,945	12,365	445	460	905	1,755	160	92
Braxton	27,050	30,362	1,365	934	4,465	5,027	1,455	1,080
Brooke	28,500	28,900	4,670	4,790	4,100	3,980	896	919
Cabell	41,425	41,200	4,585	3,248	6,180	5,708	2,129	1,765
Calhoun	20,395	20,325	717	753	618	602	32	50
Clay	9,385	8,465	363	674	1,117	1,240	132	
Doddridge	38,465	35,802	4,444	3,562	4,795	6,133	1,671	1,386
Fayette	68,161	77,522	6,690	5,605	14,625	10,543	30	703
Gilmer	13,539	14,309	629	584	1,467	861	1,140	853
Grant	21,221	19,175	1,255	805	2,555	2,411	1,020	446
Greenbrier	55,829	49,520	4,780	3,720	7,654	7,199	1,822	3,541
Hampshire	20,370	18,850	863	638	457	2,101	630	198
Hancock	23,925	19,775	4,430	2,895	3,680	2,150	1,285	1,166
Hardy	13,312	12,447	1,129	1,006	1,151	1,013	20	20
Harrison	83,945	67,507	11,215	6,870	7,889	9,511	1,170	1,158
Jackson	53,867	53,910	3,056	3,410	5,569	6,037	1,702	1,951
Jefferson	30,150	36,940	2,312	3,662	3,588	4,107	652	771
Kanawha	71,512	83,498	4,365	7,430	13,273	15,406	2,255	1,957
Lewis	43,161	43,687	4,136	4,831	1,540	5,075	1,155	1,180
Lincoln	19,874	15,453	1,395	787	1,726	944	569	630
Logan	32,552	15,800	1,850	1,350	2,955	1,725		
Marion	87,210	110,260	13,440	15,117	10,635	10,069	3,205	1,727
Marshall	69,271	74,119	9,937	10,482	10,214	9,689	3,666	4,474
Mason	61,750	71,275	7,235	5,332	9,695	8,810	3,603	2,282
Mercer	26,958	63,860	1,921	4,469	3,455	6,939	3,776	3,595
Mineral	45,875	48,205	6,670	7,820	5,350	7,860	2,747	1,729
Mingo		18,404		2,520		3,914		144
Monongalia	48,440	51,825	7,886	4,780	8,130	7,645	1,302	1,235
Monroe	24,350	23,323	1,671	1,683	2,972	2,850	1,786	154
Morgan	26,504	27,408	2,890	3,044	3,246	3,936	945	1,039
McDowell	10,960	16,215	1,615	1,751	865	1,455		664
Nicholas	14,768	15,935	747	710	722	1,144	1,085	1,170
Ohio	38,235	33,375	8,485	6,795	3,011	2,654	20,80	1,557
Pendleton	13,376	11,360	567	826	751	1,134	7	1
Pleasants	16,230	15,240	1,395	1,348	3,300	2,864	350	647
Pocahontas	16,545	17,215	1,052	1,057	1,576	1,571		
Preston	54,120	44,500	2,651	2,598	9,436	8,053	1,473	2,495
Putnam	25,634	29,888	1,937	1,970	5,260	5,496	1,429	741
Raleigh	19,796	19,046	586	530	6,108	4,953	55	
Randolph	40,708	47,322	2,579	2,987	3,982	7,110	1,583	1,845
Ritchie	48,325	49,000	2,170	2,250	7,410	7,876	2,580	2,878
Roane	32,298	36,570	1,494	2,196	4,021	5,011	445	
Summers	26,427	23,460	4,405	4,795	2,394	2,297	2,398	1,782
Taylor	57,370	49,010	9,000	5,085	4,595	5,145	570	1,782
Tucker	17,858	17,685	2,255	2,177	2,642	3,660	385	790
Tyler	32,575	24,735	1,671	6,825	3,940	4,110	1,214	2,410
Upshur	28,558	28,588	3,764	3,120	2,737	2,824	2,575	2,228
Wayne	26,125	33,820	7,165	7,755	5,015	4,651	1,732	1,718
Webster	14,778	13,478	525	1,310	1,071	1,428	1,315	1,576
Wetzel	46,860	38,705	5,223	2,735	8,444	8,490	6,399	4,365
Wirt	21,900	26,368	1,672	1,330	4,122	4,047	435	191
Wood	56,265	46,135	3,155	2,946	9,966	9,288	1,647	711
Wyoming	9,593	14,273	415	419	325	1,047	470	
Charleston City	125,000	112,000	20,000	20,000	3,750	3,750	1,600	1,600
Huntington City	56,000	62,000	11,550	11,550	4,325	5,000	400	400
Martinsburg City	27,000	25,800	4,500	4,200	3,400	3,300	225	900
Parkersburg City	107,200	112,200	50,900	55,900	19,350	19,450	600	750
Wheeling City	235,000	235,000	75,000	75,000	28,000	28,000	2,500	2,500
Moundsville City	12,600	12,000	3,300	4,200	800	750	260	250
Totals	$ 2,417,295	$ 2,462,196	$350,190	$351,589	$304,101	$320,283	$ 78,874	$ 74,563

TABLE O—Contiued .

COUNTIES.	SHOWING VALUE OF HOUSES AND OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.					
	Value of Libraries.		Total Value of all School Property.		Average Value of School Houses.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	$ 131	$ 149	$ 38 219	$ 41,102	$ 398	$ 312
Berkeley	149	216	32,515	30,998	485	356
Boone		53	14.455	14.725	207	207
Braxton	292	438	34.627	37,841	291	230
Brooke	200	298	38,366	38,887	950	995
Cabell	133		54,452	51,921	432	420
Calhoun	52		21,815	21,730	296	303
Clay	111	92	11,108	10,471	200	188
Doddridge	157	217	49 532	47,100	384	354
Fayette		8	89 506	94.381	407	440
Gilmer	361	199	17,136	16,806	163	168
Grant	334	38	26,385	22.875	332	304
Greenbrier	606	406	70.691	64,386	365	317
Hampshire	972	310	23,292	22,097	183	171
Hancock	330	200	33,650	26,186	994	894
Hardy	136	45	15,748	14.541	170	162
Harrison	399	90	104.608	85,136	534	438
Jackson	130	315	64.324	65,623	320	320
Jefferson			36,702	45,480	615	754
Kanawha	161		95,566	108,291	323	403
Lewis	100	468	50.092	55,241	345	346
Lincoln	165	195	23,729	18,009	225	170
Logan			37,357	18 875	290	2r8
Marion	761	669	115,254	137,842	642	787
Marshall	216	192	93,334	98,956	618	638
Mason	409	273	82,692	87,972	429	494
Mercer	38		36,148	78,803	238	502
Mineral	94	22	60,736	65.636	670	679
Mingo				24.982		334
Monongalia	218	224	65,976	65,709	428	459
Monroe	207	150	30,986	28,162	209	194
Morgan	207	143	33.772	35,570	631	655
McDowell			13,380	20.085	136	213
Nicholas	113	165	17,435	19,124	157	168
Ohio	171	75	51,982	44,456	955	835
Pendleton	78	123	14,759	13,444	147	135
Pleasants	63	114	21,438	20,153	320	311
Pocahontas			14,173	19,843	220	229
Preston	390	427	68,070	58,073	330	236
Putnam	142	135	34,402	38,230	225	257
Raleigh	198	164	26,743	24,693	176	159
Randolph	186	118	49,098	59,382	381	422
Ritchie	145	6,304	60,630	68,308	356	356
Roane	112	29	38,370	43,806	250	275
Summers	317	260	35,941	32,594	227	189
Taylor	595	545	72,130	61,597	940	831
Tucker	200	205	23,340	24,457	313	315
Tyler	229	441	39,629	38,521	365	250
Upshur	351	295	37,985	37,055	270	267
Wayne	210	81	50,187	48,025	268	256
Webster			17,689	17.792	230	195
Wetzel	555		67,281	54 295	388	323
Wirt	139	102	28,268	32,038	317	393
Wood	651	221	71,624	59,301	464	369
Wyoming	51	36	10,854	15,775	133	187
Charleston City	300	300	150,650	137,650	20,867	18,667
Huntington City	200	220	72,475	79.170	11,200	8,857
Martinsburg City	1,000	1,040	36,125	35,240	4,500	3,685
Parkersburg City	300	350	178,350	188,650	7,657	8,015
Wheeling City	1,275	1,350	341,775	341,850	19,583	19,583
Moundsville City			16,960	17,200	4,200	4,000
Totals	$ 15,073	$ 18,510	$ 3,165,536	$ 3,227.141	$ 448	$ 450

TABLE R.

Showing Enumeration of School Youth, According to Race and Sex, in Two Classes as to Age.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1,653	1,634	1,505	1,515	607	627	537	572
Berkeley	1,410	1,365	1,301	1,220	548	562	462	474
Boone	1,164	1,160	970	1,055	404	422	300	322
Braxton	2,303	2,379	2,222	2,297	795	814	626	616
Brooke	765	780	730	682	331	340	303	326
Cabell	2,102	2,234	1,960	2,096	783	791	621	615
Calhoun	1,317	1,335	1,228	1,336	464	471	451	399
Clay	916	879	774	799	293	264	238	245
Doddridge	1,760	1,842	1,463	1,677	767	637	579	577
Fayette	2,808	2,989	2,430	2,234	1,047	1,322	696	682
Gilmer	1,458	1,543	1,396	1,398	501	515	452	450
Grant	816	828	832	839	299	338	294	311
Greenbrier	2,253	2,379	2,076	2 109	848	904	728	830
Hampshire	1,419	1,350	1,274	1,286	540	535	439	429
Hancock	678	671	666	616	312	261	274	258
Hardy	969	987	869	901	334	349	275	322
Harrison	2,653	2,542	2,361	2,490	1,199	1,070	980	988
Jackson	2,919	2,923	2,781	2,807	1,087	1,120	837	932
Jefferson	1,381	1,447	1,294	1,283	547	535	515	504
Kanawha	5,207	5,450	4,851	5,052	1,812	1,797	1,357	1,498
Lewis	2,064	2,039	1,634	1,840	858	774	730	743
Lincoln	1,896	1,960	1,902	1,788	589	817	498	704
Logan	939	954	893	686	441	459	323	346
Marion	3,070	3,231	2,819	2,884	1,158	1,208	1,028	1,068
Marshall	2,457	2 542	2,347	2,245	891	966	731	724
Mason	3,087	3,572	2,901	3,263	1,096	990	901	841
Mercer	2,432	2,440	2,288	2,229	779	838	707	711
Mineral	1,436	1,490	1,521	1,531	613	606	495	555
Mingo	1,007	1,071	861	1,002	237	372	154	296
Monongalia	1,911	2,023	1,803	1,863	749	788	678	676
Monroe	1,745	1,717	1,459	1,457	615	625	497	500
Morgan	894	910	805	782	360	408	294	320
McDowell	1,123	1,253	1,114	1,198	363	357	277	304
Nicholas	1,498	1,478	1,394	1,384	528	563	450	454
Ohio	989	933	937	1,000	394	399	300	323
Pendleton	1,188	1,204	1,254	1,161	448	444	434	412
Pleasants	1,068	1,020	965	998	410	391	345	315
Pocahontas	911	910	828	810	307	307	251	250
Preston	2,792	2,737	2 522	2,524	983	1,042	777	851
Putnam	2,192	2,101	2,040	2,022	661	663	560	611
Raleigh	1,691	1,652	1,529	1,541	497	567	450	498
Randolph	1,914	1,995	1,685	1,867	653	672	615	642
Ritchie	2,306	2,481	2,150	2,229	879	857	690	755
Roane	2,476	2,584	2 277	2,391	874	827	762	733
Summers	1,906	2,037	1,752	1,873	613	671	509	604
Taylor	1,528	1,536	1,465	1,455	568	609	604	578
Tucker	1,194	1,265	1,095	1,117	351	450	308	377
Tyler	1,841	1,961	1,710	1,874	688	699	544	581
Upshur	1,815	1,800	1,756	1,640	729	759	580	583
Wayne	3,035	3,074	2,774	2.855	943	1,000	857	838
Webster	930	957	831	872	372	355	271	287
Wetzel	2,649	2,691	2,359	2,517	896	862	701	687
Wirt	1,330	1,360	1,268	1,204	478	561	419	458
Wood	2,514	2,442	2,291	2,286	921	914	751	801
Wyoming	1,142	1,179	1,016	1,104	350	401	259	299
Ch'rl'st'n C'y	818	915	828	948	323	357	348	419
H'ntin't'n C'y	959	1,041	1,035	1,052	240	235	208	273
M'nt'sb'g C'y	669	686	715	699	289	327	300	296
P'rk'sb'g C'y	1,108	1,122	1,188	1,285	535	496	562	511
Wheeling C'y	3,644	3,370	3 962	3,647	1,591	1,607	1,193	1,350
M'dsville C'y	474	492	468	473	193	188	219	238
Totals	106,593	108,932	99,430	101,291	38,981	40,098	32,550	34,194

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.					
	BOTH AGES.				TOTAL WHITE POPULATION.	
	Males.		Females.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2,260	2,261	2,042	2,090	4,202	4,351
Berkeley	1,958	1,927	1,763	1,694	3,721	3,621
Boone	1,568	1,582	1,270	1,377	2,838	2,959
Braxton	3,098	3,193	2,848	2,943	5,946	6,136
Brooke	1,096	1,120	1,033	1,008	2,129	5,128
Cabell	2,885	3,025	2,587	2,711	5,472	5,736
Calhoun	1,781	1,806	1,679	1,735	3 460	3,541
Clay	1,209	1,143	1,012	1,044	2,221	2,187
Doddridge	2,527	2,479	2,042	2,254	4,569	4,733
Fayette	3,855	4,311	3,126	2,916	6,981	7,227
Gilmer	1,959	2,058	1,848	1,848	3,807	3,906
Grant	1,115	1,166	1,126	1.150	2,241	2,316
Greenbrier	3,101	3,283	2,804	2,939	5,905	6,222
Hampshire	1,959	1,885	1,713	1,715	3,672	3,600
Hancock	990	932	940	874	1,930	1,806
Hardy	1.303	1,327	1,144	1,223	2.447	2,550
Harrison	3,852	3,612	3,341	3,478	7,293	7,090
Jackson	4,006	4,043	3,618	3,739	7,624	7,782
Jefferson	1,928	1,982	1,809	1,787	3,737	3,769
Kanawha	7,019	7,247	6,208	6.550	13,227	13,797
Lewis	2,922	2,813	2,364	2,583	5,286	5,396
Lincoln	2,485	2,777	2,400	2,492	4,885	5,269
Logan	1,380	1,413	1,216	1,032	2,596	2,445
Marion	4,228	4,439	3,847	3.952	8,075	8.391
Marshall	3,348	3,508	3,078	2,969	6,426	6,477
Mason	4,183	4,562	3,802	4,104	7,985	8,666
Mercer	3,211	3,276	2,995	2,940	6,206	6.216
Mineral	2,049	2,086	2,016	2 086	4,065	4,172
Mingo	1,244	1,443	1,015	1,298	2,259	2.741
Monongalia	2,660	2,811	2,481	2,539	5,141	5,350
Monroe	2,360	2,342	1,956	1,957	4,316	4,299
Morgan	1,254	1,318	1,099	1,102	2,353	2.420
McDowell	1,486	1,610	1,391	1,502	2,877	3,112
Nicholas	2,026	2,041	1,844	1,838	3,870	3.879
Ohio	1,383	1,332	1,237	1,323	2,620	2,655
Pendleton	1,636	1,648	1,688	1,573	3,324	3,221
Pleasants	1,478	1,411	1,310	1,313	2,788	2.724
Pocahontas	1,218	1,217	1,079	1,060	2,297	2,277
Preston	3.775	3,779	3,299	3,375	7,074	7,154
Putnam	2,853	2,764	2,600	2,633	5,453	5,397
Raleigh	2,188	2.219	1,979	2,039	3,167	4,258
Randolph	2,567	2,667	2,300	2,509	4,867	5.176
Ritchie	3,185	3,338	2,840	2,984	6,025	6,322
Roane	3,350	3,411	3,039	3,124	6,389	6,535
Summers	2,519	2,708	2,261	2,477	4,780	5,185
Taylor	2,096	2,145	2,069	2,033	4,165	4,178
Tucker	1,545	1,715	1,403	1,494	2,948	3,209
Tyler	2.529	2,660	2,254	2,455	4,783	5,115
Upshur	2.544	2,559	2,336	2,225	4,880	4.784
Wayne	3,978	4,074	3,631	3,693	7,609	7,767
Webster	1,302	1,312	1,102	1,159	2.404	2,471
Wetzel	3,545	3,553	3,060	3,204	6,605	6,757
Wirt	1,808	1,925	1,687	1,662	3,495	3,587
Wood	3,435	3,356	3,042	3,087	6,477	6,443
Wyoming	1,492	1,580	1,275	1,403	2 767	2.9-3
Charleston City	1,141	1,272	1,176	1,367	2,317	2,639
Huntington City	1,199	1.276	1,243	1,325	2,442	2,601
Martinsburg City	958	1,013	1,015	995	1,973	2,008
Parkersburg City	1,613	1 618	1,756	1,796	3,399	3,414
Wheeling City	5,235	4,977	5,155	4,997	10,390	9.974
Moundsville City	667	680	687	711	1,354	1,391
Totals	145,574	149,030	131,980	135,485	277,554	284,515

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.													
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 26.				Both Ages.				Total Colored Population.	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	94	97	76	92	26	29	15	26	120	126	91	118	211	244
Berkeley	197	196	174	198	83	81	74	65	280	277	248	263	528	540
Boone	26	22	31	29	7	9	17	13	33	31	48	42	81	73
Braxton	19	23	15	20	15	5	10	7	34	28	25	27	59	55
Brooke	16	17	16	18	9	8	11	17	25	25	27	35	52	60
Cabell	40	33	31	30	25	14	28	13	65	47	59	43	124	90
Calhoun	13	18	9	10	3	7	4	5	16	25	13	15	29	40
Clay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doddridge	7	5	5	4	2	1	2	2	9	6	7	6	16	12
Fayette	403	466	490	554	143	196	74	95	546	662	564	649	1110	1311
Gilmer	14	6	7	15	2	2	...	1	16	8	7	16	23	24
Grant	38	36	41	37	13	17	14	16	51	53	55	53	106	106
Greenbrier	284	263	279	261	86	94	96	92	370	357	378	353	748	710
Hampshire	61	64	71	63	30	20	19	24	91	84	90	87	181	171
Hancock	3	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	7	...	9	...	16	...
Hardy	79	75	56	59	29	19	18	11	108	94	74	70	182	164
Harrison	102	104	92	106	46	46	44	52	148	150	136	158	284	308
Jackson	22	21	21	27	14	11	3	2	36	32	24	29	60	61
Jefferson	648	653	621	592	209	221	171	191	857	874	792	783	1649	1657
Kanawha	323	311	281	331	97	82	76	83	420	393	357	414	777	807
Lewis	28	30	28	26	14	12	19	17	42	42	47	43	89	85
Lincoln	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	3	2	6	7
Logan	12	10	13	10	9	7	12	6	21	17	25	16	46	33
Marion	23	30	15	22	11	7	10	10	34	37	25	32	59	69
Marshall	17	14	5	4	1	3	...	...	18	17	5	4	23	21
Mason	107	81	96	87	47	30	42	21	154	111	138	108	292	219
Mercer	235	265	280	313	64	67	105	70	299	332	385	383	684	715
Mineral	60	58	62	62	25	24	25	25	85	82	87	87	172	169
Mingo	7	26	4	19	1	3	1	1	8	29	5	20	13	49
Monongalia	26	20	27	24	4	9	10	9	30	29	37	33	67	62
Monroe	166	161	154	144	47	52	39	47	213	213	193	191	406	404
Morgan	26	29	31	30	11	14	11	14	37	43	42	44	79	87
McDowell	256	243	253	183	40	32	32	27	296	275	285	210	581	485
Nicholas	5	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	6	3	3	1	9	4
Ohio	16	11	20	21	6	9	5	7	22	20	25	28	47	48
Pendleton	27	26	21	22	5	8	9	12	32	34	30	34	62	68
Pleasants	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1
Pocahontas	47	44	36	36	7	10	3	9	54	54	39	45	93	99
Preston	15	20	10	11	3	3	3	4	18	23	13	15	31	38
Putnam	59	60	65	68	25	19	14	10	84	79	79	78	163	157
Raleigh	22	34	23	30	8	5	8	8	30	39	31	38	61	77
Randolph	35	29	29	35	9	13	10	19	44	42	39	54	83	96
Ritchie	1	4	...	4	...	2	...	2	1	6	...	6	1	12
Roane	5	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	8	6	2	4	10	10
Summers	102	189	164	199	51	75	52	71	153	264	216	270	369	534
Taylor	53	51	55	45	29	19	22	13	82	70	77	58	159	128
Tucker	30	23	22	23	10	7	5	5	40	30	27	28	67	58
Tyler	2	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	2	5	2	2	4	7
Upshur	40	31	46	41	8	18	7	12	48	49	53	53	101	102
Wayne	31	31	30	29	9	6	14	11	40	40	44	40	84	80
Webster	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	4	5
Wetzel	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	4	...	10
Wirt	8	11	2	4	...	...	1	...	8	11	3	4	11	15
Wood	4	7	3	7	1	3	4	1	5	10	7	8	12	18
Wyoming	11	17	13	13	4	2	...	2	15	19	13	15	28	34
Charleston City	204	315	210	209	84	80	80	92	288	295	290	301	578	596
Huntington City	101	87	101	88	19	38	15	36	120	125	116	124	236	249
Martinsburg City	81	60	91	70	24	33	20	22	105	93	111	92	216	185
Parkersburg City	79	79	107	101	36	19	42	41	115	98	149	142	264	240
Wheeling City	86	93	94	95	28	30	24	30	114	123	118	125	232	248
Moundsville City	16	19	14	12	6	7	5	7	22	26	19	19	41	45
Totals	4436	4539	4457	4546	1494	1536	1333	1381	5930	6075	5790	5927	11,720	12,002

TABLE R.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BOTH COLORS.				GRAND TOTAL SCHOOL POPULATION.	
	Both Ages.					
	Males.		Females.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2380	2387	2133	2208	4513	4595
Berkeley	2238	2204	2011	1957	4249	4161
Boone	1601	1613	1318	1419	2919	3032
Braxton	3132	3221	2873	2970	6005	6191
Brooke	1121	1145	1060	1043	2181	2188
Cabell	2950	3072	2646	2754	5596	5826
Calhoun	1797	1831	1692	1750	3489	3581
Clay	1209	1143	1012	1044	2221	2187
Doddridge	2536	2485	2049	2260	4585	4745
Fayette	4401	4973	3690	3565	8091	8538
Gilmer	1975	2066	1855	1864	3830	3930
Grant	1166	1219	1181	1203	2347	2422
Greenbrier	3471	3640	3182	3292	6653	6932
Hampshire	2050	1969	1803	1802	3853	3771
Hancock	997	932	949	874	1946	1806
Hardy	1411	1421	1218	1293	2629	2714
Harrison	4000	3762	3477	3636	7477	7398
Jackson	4042	4075	3642	3768	7684	7843
Jefferson	2785	2856	2601	2570	5386	5426
Kanawha	7439	7610	6565	6964	14004	14604
Lewis	2964	2855	2411	2626	5375	5481
Lincoln	2488	2782	2403	2494	4891	5276
Logan	1401	1430	1241	1048	2642	2478
Marion	4292	4476	3872	3984	8134	8460
Marshall	3366	3525	3083	2973	6449	6498
Mason	4337	4673	3940	4212	8277	8885
Mercer	3510	3608	3380	3323	6890	6931
Mineral	2134	2168	2103	2173	4237	4341
Mingo	1252	1472	1020	1318	2272	2790
Monongalia	2690	2840	2518	2572	5208	5412
Monroe	2573	2555	2149	2148	4722	4703
Morgan	1291	1361	1141	1146	2432	2507
McDowell	1782	1885	1676	1712	3458	3597
Nicholas	2032	2044	1847	1839	3879	3883
Ohio	1405	1352	1262	1351	2667	2703
Pendleton	1668	1682	1718	1607	3386	3289
Pleasants	1479	1411	1310	1314	2789	2725
Pocahontas	1272	1271	1118	1105	2390	2376
Preston	3793	3802	3312	3390	7105	7192
Putnam	2937	2843	2679	2711	5616	5554
Raleigh	2218	2258	2010	2077	4228	4335
Randolph	2611	2709	2339	2563	4950	5272
Ritchie	3186	3344	2840	2990	6026	6334
Roane	3358	3417	3041	3128	6399	6545
Summers	2672	2972	2477	2747	5149	5719
Taylor	2178	2215	2146	2091	4324	4306
Tucker	1585	1745	1430	1522	3015	3267
Tyler	2531	2665	2254	2457	4787	5122
Upshur	2592	2608	2389	2278	4981	4886
Wayne	4018	4114	3675	3733	7693	7847
Webster	1303	1313	1105	1163	2108	2476
Wetzel	3545	3559	3060	3208	6605	6767
Wirt	1816	1936	1690	1666	3506	3602
Wood	3440	3366	3049	3095	6489	6461
Wyoming	1507	1599	1288	1418	2795	3017
Charleston City	1429	1567	1466	1668	2895	3235
Huntington City	1319	1401	1359	1449	2678	2850
Martinsburg City	1063	1106	1126	1087	2189	2193
Parkersburg City	1758	1716	1905	1938	3663	3654
Wheeling City	5349	5100	5273	5122	10622	10222
Moundsville City	689	706	706	730	1395	1436
Totals	151,504	155,105	137,770	141,412	289,274	296,517

TABLE S.

SHOWING TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1809	1812	1544	1511	3353	3323
Berkeley	1649	1355	1308	1111	2957	2466
Boone	1301	1073	1077	918	2378	1991
Braxton	2536	2465	2147	2298	4683	4763
Brooke	854	766	787	713	1641	1479
Cabell	2217	1953	1980	1952	4197	3905
Calhoun	1365	1320	1251	1194	2616	2514
Clay	827	871	732	749	1559	1620
Doddridge	1969	1957	1664	1687	3633	3644
Fayette	2935	2788	2750	2439	5685	5227
Gilmer	1548	1572	1404	1384	2952	2956
Grant	925	884	902	838	1827	1722
Greenbrier	2508	2492	2249	2137	4757	4629
Hampshire	1498	1456	1404	1246	2902	2702
Hancock	709	748	660	669	1369	1417
Hardy	933	969	796	831	1729	1800
Harrison	3037	2832	2703	2647	5740	5479
Jackson	3210	3226	2871	2784	6081	6010
Jefferson	1242	1330	1036	1072	2278	2402
Kanawha	4984	5179	4673	4758	9657	9937
Lewis	2160	2221	2087	1941	4247	4162
Lincoln	1848	2001	1754	1829	3602	3830
Logan	2015	1198	1649	1013	3664	2211
Marion	3209	3467	3044	3168	6253	6635
Marshall	2515	2535	2332	2288	4847	4823
Mason	2984	3334	2855	2989	5839	6323
Mercer	2301	2266	2116	2058	4417	4324
Mineral	1431	1419	1500	1508	2931	2957
*Mingo		1065		826		1891
Monongalia	2234	2191	1991	1967	4225	4158
Monroe	1945	1770	1631	1414	3576	3184
Morgan	1022	1011	831	780	1853	1791
McDowell	1118	932	919	901	2037	1833
Nicholas	1712	1711	1442	1460	3154	3171
Ohio	1031	960	965	937	1996	1897
Pendleton	1228	1216	1098	1101	2326	2317
Pleasants	1102	1082	999	978	2101	2060
Pocahontas	947	986	827	907	1774	1893
Preston	3097	2914	2534	2488	5631	5402
Putnam	2227	2109	2145	1849	4372	3958
Raleigh	1955	1628	1629	1434	3584	3062
Randolph	1909	2057	1487	1778	3396	3835
Ritchie	2530	2612	2257	2314	4787	4956
Roane	2546	2554	2129	2206	4675	4760
Summers	2012	1800	1665	1651	3677	3451
Taylor	1509	1463	1394	1307	2903	2770
Tucker	1214	1236	1016	1072	2230	2308
Tyler	2009	2020	1689	1771	3698	3791
Upshur	1981	2018	1826	1815	3807	3833
Wayne	3463	3225	3072	2811	6535	6036
Webster	946	1013	799	931	1745	1974
Wetzel	2863	2693	2240	2366	5103	5059
Wirt	1347	1519	1179	1331	2526	2850
Wood	2725	2586	2489	2360	5214	4946
Wyoming	1318	1305	986	965	2304	2270
Charleston City	675	986	670	1075	1345	2061
Huntington City	885	920	866	914	1751	1834
Martinsburg City	625	601	618	557	1243	1158
Parkersburg City	1189	1174	1261	1279	2450	2453
Wheeling City	2651	2649	2664	2660	5315	5309
Moundsville City	435	431	497	469	932	900
Total	110,969	110,046	99,090	98,406	210,059	208,452

*Report for 1895 included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.							
	COLORED.							
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.		Grand Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	60	63	52	50	112	113	3465	3436
Berkeley	159	193	165	170	324	363	3281	2829
Boone	54	29	49	38	103	67	2481	2058
Braxton	9	11	10	11	19	22	4702	4785
Brooke	7	7	14	11	21	18	1662	1497
Cabell	31	25	24	18	55	43	4252	3948
Calhoun	23	.....	9	.....	32	.....	2618	2514
Clay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1559	1620
Doddridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3633	3614
Fayette	341	344	517	469	858	813	6543	6040
Gilmer	3	.....	6	.....	9	.....	2961	2956
Grant	27	28	29	31	56	59	1883	1781
Greenbrier	244	122	220	120	464	242	5221	4871
Hampshire	38	39	50	49	88	88	2990	2790
Hancock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1369	1417
Hardy	48	42	39	35	87	77	1816	1877
Harrison	98	94	96	102	194	196	5934	5675
Jackson	13	23	7	20	20	43	6101	6057
Jefferson	464	479	381	431	845	910	3123	3312
Kanawha	353	263	275	288	628	551	10285	10485
Lewis	25	32	18	24	43	56	4290	4218
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3602	3830
Logan	15	14	14	10	29	24	3693	2235
Marion	19	18	17	14	36	32	6289	6667
Marshall	.....	9	.....	2	.....	11	4847	4834
Mason	141	73	110	82	251	155	6090	6478
Mercer	190	202	219	226	409	428	4826	4752
Mineral	30	38	43	60	73	98	3004	3055
Mingo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1891
Monongalia	15	17	15	17	30	34	4255	4192
Monroe	160	139	141	127	301	266	3877	3450
Morgan	28	24	30	26	58	50	1911	1841
McDowell	199	161	216	156	415	317	2452	2150
Nicholas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3154	3171
Ohio	8	13	14	19	22	32	2018	1929
Pendleton	23	23	24	25	47	48	2378	2395
Pleasants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2101	2060
Pocahontas	34	29	28	29	62	58	1836	1951
Preston	9	9	5	6	14	15	5645	5417
Putnam	48	57	68	73	116	130	4488	4088
Raleigh	34	21	36	27	70	48	3654	3110
Randolph	8	32	11	40	19	72	3415	3907
Ritchie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4787	4956
Roane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4675	4760
Summers	155	147	147	136	302	283	3979	3734
Taylor	27	46	28	40	55	86	2958	2856
Tucker	10	10	13	12	23	22	2253	2330
Tyler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3698	3791
Upshur	32	35	39	37	71	72	3878	3905
Wayne	28	15	28	19	56	34	6591	6070
Webster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1745	1974
Wetzel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5103	5059
Wirt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2526	2850
Wood	5	.....	2	.....	7	.....	5221	4946
Wyoming	10	12	13	11	23	23	2327	2293
Charleston City	206	209	229	241	435	450	1780	2511
Huntington City	112	123	127	123	239	246	1990	2080
Martinsburg City	63	47	64	60	127	107	1370	1265
Parkersburg City	69	74	103	95	172	169	2622	2632
Wheeling City	84	90	111	110	195	200	5510	5509
Moundsville City	19	31	15	28	34	59	966	959
Totals	3778	3512	3871	3718	7649	7230	217.708	215,692

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 6 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1467	1475	1321	1323	2788	2798
Berkeley	1459	1187	1227	1028	2686	2215
Boone	1183	920	995	818	2178	1738
Braxton	2105	2049	1933	2038	4038	4087
Brooke	752	696	715	635	1467	1331
Cabell	1919	1663	1834	1765	3744	3428
Calhoun	1159	1113	1115	1056	2274	2169
Clay	690	761	621	668	1311	1429
Doddridge	1601	1547	1395	1413	2996	2960
Fayette	2582	2435	2424	2171	5006	4606
Gilmer	1286	1284	1210	1219	2496	2503
Grant	772	724	754	702	1526	1426
Greenbrier	1998	2012	1862	1742	3860	3754
Hampshire	1189	1119	1197	1070	2386	2189
Hancock	634	671	559	595	1193	1266
Hardy	731	756	676	655	1407	1411
Harrison	2445	2229	2255	2117	4700	4346
Jackson	2668	2658	2531	2437	5199	5095
Jefferson	1149	1228	1000	1043	2149	2271
Kanawha	4433	4616	4219	4332	8652	8948
Lewis	1710	1724	1689	1549	3399	3273
Lincoln	1559	1679	1517	1549	3076	3228
Logan	1698	960	1494	845	3192	1805
Marion	2708	2976	2688	2801	5396	5777
Marshall	2190	2244	2132	2078	4322	4322
Mason	2611	2758	2581	2464	5192	5222
Mercer	2013	1915	1927	1791	3940	3736
Mineral	1246	1262	1332	1344	2578	2606
Mingo		882		716		1598
Monongalia	1778	1785	1674	1673	3452	3458
Monroe	1511	1410	1330	1162	2841	2572
Morgan	847	830	723	702	1570	1532
McDowell	990	840	843	840	1833	1680
Nicholas	1374	1367	1212	1194	2586	2561
Ohio	965	871	913	869	1878	1740
Pendleton	943	962	900	889	1843	1851
Pleasants	940	917	879	894	1819	1811
Pocahontas	789	815	707	780	1496	1595
Preston	2555	2384	2200	2158	4755	4542
Putnam	1990	1874	1922	1679	3912	3553
Raleigh	1698	1340	1447	1247	3145	2587
Randolph	1546	1740	1208	1521	2754	3261
Ritchie	2092	2178	1964	1989	4056	4167
Roane	2091	2168	1869	1964	3960	4132
Summers	1761	1445	1491	1381	3252	2826
Taylor	1305	1260	1222	1137	2527	2397
Tucker	1048	1072	904	938	1952	2010
Tyler	1669	1712	1492	1605	3161	3317
Upshur	1619	1638	1628	1549	3247	3187
Wayne	2959	2829	2695	2539	5654	5361
Webster	790	851	684	785	1474	1636
Wetzel	2500	2293	2096	2181	4596	4474
Wirt	1115	1217	991	1110	2106	2327
Wood	2393	2132	2178	2005	4571	4137
Wyoming	1103	997	876	828	1979	1825
Charleston City	608	929	620	989	1228	1918
Huntington City	844	884	821	869	1665	1753
Martinsburg City	606	580	586	528	1192	1108
Parkersburg City	1111	1092	1219	1167	2330	2259
Wheeling City	2560	2555	2575	2565	5135	5120
Moundsville City	413	417	457	430	870	847
Totals	94,461	92,957	87,559	86,124	182,020	179,08

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 6 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE.							
	COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	54	53	48	46	102	99	2890	2891
Berkeley	134	171	140	159	274	330	2960	2545
Boone	42	21	38	23	80	43	2258	1781
Braxton	9	9	10	10	19	19	4057	4106
Brooke	7	7	13	10	20	17	1487	1348
Cabell	24	21	21	16	45	37	3789	3465
Calhoun	18		5		23		2297	2169
Clay							1311	1429
Doddridge							2996	2960
Fayette	325	327	493	440	818	767	5821	5373
Gilmer	3		6		9		2505	2503
Grant	25	22	25	22	50	44	1576	1470
Greenbrier	327	94	211	84	438	178	4298	3932
Hampshire	34	34	47	42	81	76	2467	2265
Hancock							1193	1266
Hardy	44	40	38	32	82	72	1489	1483
Harrison	93	78	90	83	183	161	4853	4507
Jackson	13	21	6	20	19	41	5218	5136
Jefferson	405	443	365	420	770	863	2919	3134
Kanawha	233	239	253	254	486	493	9168	9441
Lewis	23	28	18	21	41	49	3440	3322
Lincoln							3076	3228
Logan	8	12	10	9	18	21	3210	1826
Marion	12	18	11	14	23	32	5419	5809
Marshall		9		2		11	4322	4333
Mason	129	63	97	73	226	136	5418	5358
Mercer	180	190	210	217	390	407	4330	4143
Mineral	22	35	31	56	53	91	2631	2697
Mingo								1598
Monongalia	13	10	12	8	25	18	3477	3476
Monroe	118	109	123	106	241	215	3082	2787
Morgan	21	18	25	23	43	41	1616	1573
McDowell	188	151	206	151	394	302	2227	1982
Nicholas							2586	2561
Ohio	7	11	13	18	20	29	1898	1769
Pendleton	19	19	20	20	39	39	1882	1690
Pleasants							1819	1811
Pocahontas	33	24	26	26	59	50	1555	1645
Preston	8	9	4	5	12	14	4767	4556
Putnam	36	39	59	67	95	106	4007	3659
Raleigh	29	19	30	23	59	42	3204	2629
Randolph	7	31	9	31	16	62	2770	3323
Ritchie							4056	4167
Roane							3960	4132
Summers	130	133	133	131	263	264	3515	3090
Taylor	21	39	21	35	42	74	2569	2471
Tucker	10	10	13	12	23	22	1975	2032
Tyler							3161	3317
Upshur	30	26	38	29	68	55	3315	3242
Wayne	23	15	21	14	44	29	5698	5390
Webster							1474	1636
Wetzel							4596	4474
Wirt							2106	2327
Wood	5		2		7		4578	4137
Wyoming	10	12	11	10	21	22	2000	1847
Charleston City	196	197	200	220	396	417	1624	2335
Huntington City	105	114	117	119	222	233	1887	1986
Martinsburg City	63	43	64	58	127	101	1319	1209
Parkersburg City	68	74	92	*90	160	164	2490	2423
Wheeling City	80	85	104	104	184	189	5319	5309
Moundsville City	13	17	12	15	25	32	895	879
Totals	3297	3139	3541	3368	6838	6507	188,858	185,586

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPLILS BETWEEN 16 AND 21 YEARS OF AGE.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	342	337	223	188	565	525
Berkeley	190	168	81	83	271	251
Boone	118	153	82	100	200	253
Braxton	431	416	214	260	645	676
Brooke	52	70	72	78	124	148
Cabell	307	290	146	187	453	477
Calhoun	206	207	136	138	342	345
Clay	137	110	111	81	348	191
Doddridge	368	410	269	274	637	684
Fayette	353	353	326	268	679	621
Gilmer	262	288	194	165	456	453
Grant	153	160	148	136	301	296
Greenbrier	510	480	387	395	897	875
Hampshire	309	337	207	176	516	513
Hancock	75	77	101	74	176	151
Hardy	202	218	120	176	322	389
Harrison	592	603	448	530	1040	1133
Jackson	543	568	340	347	882	915
Jefferson	93	102	36	29	129	131
Kanawha	451	563	424	426	875	989
Lewis	450	497	398	392	848	889
Lincoln	289	322	237	280	526	602
Logan	317	238	155	168	472	406
Marion	501	491	356	367	857	858
Marshall	325	291	200	210	525	501
Mason	373	576	274	525	647	1101
Mercer	288	317	189	267	477	584
Mineral	186	187	168	164	354	351
*Mingo	.....	183	.....	110	.....	293
Monongalia	456	406	317	294	773	700
Monroe	434	360	301	252	735	612
Morgan	175	181	108	78	283	259
McDowell	128	92	76	61	204	153
Nicholas	338	344	230	266	568	610
Ohio	66	89	52	68	118	157
Pendleton	285	284	198	212	483	496
Pleasants	162	165	120	84	282	249
Pocahontas	158	171	120	127	278	298
Preston	542	530	334	330	876	860
Putnam	237	235	223	170	460	405
Raleigh	257	288	182	187	439	475
Randolph	363	317	279	257	642	574
Ritchie	438	464	293	325	731	789
Roane	455	386	260	242	715	628
Summers	251	355	174	270	425	625
Taylor	204	203	172	170	376	373
Tucker	166	164	112	134	278	298
Tyler	310	308	197	166	537	474
Upshur	362	380	200	266	562	646
Wayne	504	396	377	279	881	675
Webster	156	192	115	146	271	338
Wetzel	363	401	144	185	507	585
Wirt	232	302	188	221	420	523
Wood	332	454	311	335	643	789
Wyoming	215	308	110	140	325	448
Charleston City	67	57	50	90	117	147
Huntington City	41	36	45	45	86	81
Martinsburg City	19	21	32	29	51	50
Parkersburg City	78	82	42	112	120	194
Wheeling City	91	94	89	95	180	189
Moundsville City	22	14	40	39	62	53
Totals	16,359	17,085	11,533	12,269	27,892	29,354

*Report for 1895, included in Logan County, of which it was then a part.

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS BETWEEN 16 AND 21 YEARS OF AGE.							
	COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	6	10	4	4	10	14	575	539
Berkeley	25	22	25	11	50	33	321	284
Boone	12	9	11	15	23	24	223	277
Braxton		2		1		3	615	679
Brooke			1	1	1	1	125	149
Cabell	7	4	3	2	10	6	463	483
Calhoun	5		4		9		351	345
Clay							248	191
Doddridge							637	684
Fayette	16	17	24	29	40	46	719	667
Gilmer							456	453
Grant	2	6	4	9	6	15	307	311
Greenbrier	17	28	9	36	26	64	923	939
Hampshire	4	5	3	7	7	12	523	525
Hancock							176	151
Hardy	4	2	1	3	5	5	327	394
Harrison	5	16	6	19	11	35	1051	1168
Jackson		2	1		1	2	893	917
Jefferson	59	36	16	11	75	47	204	178
Kanawha	20	24	22	34	42	58	917	1047
Lewis	2	4		3	2	7	850	896
Lincoln							526	602
Logan	7	2	4	1	11	3	483	409
Marion	7		6		13		870	858
Marshall							525	501
Mason	12	10	13	9	25	19	672	1120
Mercer	10	12	8	9	18	21	495	615
Mineral	8	3	12	4	20	7	374	358
Mingo								293
Monongalia	2	7	3	9	5	16	778	716
Monroe	42	30	18	21	60	51	795	663
Morgan	7	6	5	3	12	9	295	268
McDowell	11	10	10	5	21	15	225	168
Nicholas							568	610
Ohio	1	2	1	1	2	3	120	160
Pendleton	4	4	4	5	8	9	491	505
Pleasants							282	249
Pocahontas	1	5	2	3	3	8	281	306
Preston	1		1	1	2	1	872	861
Putnam	12	18	9	6	21	24	481	429
Raleigh	5	2	6	4	11	6	450	481
Randolph	1	1	2	9	3	10	645	584
Ritchie							731	789
Roane							715	628
Summers	23	14	14	5	37	19	462	644
Taylor	6	7	7	5	13	12	389	385
Tucker							278	298
Tyler							537	474
Upshur	2	9	1	8	3	17	565	663
Wayne	5		7	5	12	5	893	690
Webster							271	338
Wetzel							507	585
Wirt							430	523
Wood							643	739
Wyoming			2	1	2	1	327	449
Charleston City	10	12	29	21	39	33	156	180
Huntington City	7	9	10	4	17	13	103	94
Martinsburg City		4		2		6	51	56
Parkersburg City	1		11	5	12	*5	132	199
Wheeling City	4	5	7	6	11	11	191	200
Moundsville City	6	14	3	13	9	27	71	80
Totals	379	373	329	350	708	723	28,600	30,077

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING PUPILS ENROLLED FOR FIRST TIME.					
	WHITE.					
	Males.		Females.		Total White.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	137	149	139	126	276	275
Berkeley	87	119	96	119	183	238
Boone	128	81	112	95	240	176
Braxton	200	212	183	228	383	440
Brooke	82	79	90	59	172	138
Cabell	216	259	183	223	399	482
Calhoun	85	127	89	135	174	262
Clay	87	110	92	90	179	200
Doddridge	198	178	222	158	420	336
Fayette	334	349	295	350	629	699
Gilmer	126	144	127	116	253	260
Grant	86	93	91	88	177	181
Greenbrier	179	229	179	216	358	445
Hampshire	130	119	163	133	293	252
Hancock	47	89	57	57	104	146
Hardy	90	81	89	73	179	154
Harrison	246	271	197	282	443	553
Jackson	184	222	222	191	406	413
Jefferson	172	169	134	150	306	319
Kanawha	375	504	346	475	721	979
Lewis	228	220	213	165	441	385
Lincoln	183	205	206	96	389	301
Logan	217	76	211	64	428	140
Marion	300	261	298	151	598	412
Marshall	247	242	220	227	467	469
Mason	364	239	316	238	680	477
Mercer	149	224	151	184	300	408
Mineral	145	153	171	138	316	291
Mingo		136		113		249
Monongalia	247	187	221	201	468	388
Monroe	113	114	117	97	230	211
Morgan	99	94	86	82	185	176
McDowell	122	75	113	73	235	148
Nicholas	154	153	116	129	270	282
Ohio	115	109	109	100	224	209
Pendleton	104	124	115	134	219	258
Pleasants	112	94	113	67	225	161
Pocahontas	88	101	88	90	176	191
Preston	271	226	240	238	511	464
Putnam	174	216	193	232	367	448
Raleigh	148	129	107	105	255	234
Randolph	182	216	167	225	349	441
Ritchie	224	234	176	225	400	459
Roane	191	283	196	216	387	499
Summers	184	139	144	116	328	255
Taylor	143	181	135	135	278	316
Tucker	116	141	95	112	211	253
Tyler	169	227	153	219	322	446
Upshur	143	200	125	188	268	388
Wayne	535	363	322	325	857	688
Webster	89	120	95	102	184	222
Wetzel	227	224	200	202	427	426
Wirt	116	175	83	135	199	310
Wood	131	266	171	212	302	478
Wyoming	104	166	88	138	192	304
Charleston City	109	118	90	143	199	261
Huntington City	99	136	113	131	212	267
Martinsburg City	53	81	47	56	100	137
Parkersburg City	141	177	153	151	294	328
Wheeling City		263		262		525
Moundsville City	60	42	51	59	111	101
Totals	9,785	10,714	9,114	9,640	18,899	20,354

TABLE S.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHOWING PUPILS ENROLLED FOR FIRST TIME.							
	COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
	Males.		Females.		Total Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	19		15		34		310	275
Berkeley	6	26	12	23	18	49	201	287
Boone	1	4	2	3	3	7	243	183
Braxton		1		2		3	383	443
Brooke		2	2	1	2	3	174	141
Cabell	3	1	3	2	6	3	405	485
Calhoun							174	262
Clay							179	200
Doddridge							420	336
Fayette	47	37	49	55	96	92	725	791
Gilmer							253	260
Grant	1	10		7	1	17	178	198
Greenbrier	9	28	14	27	23	55	381	540
Hampshire	3	4	2	5	5	9	298	261
Hancock							104	146
Hardy	4	2	2	1	6	3	185	157
Harrison	6	42	7	41	13	83	456	636
Jackson	2	1	2	3	4	4	410	417
Jefferson	22	45	31	50	53	95	359	414
Kanawha	16	20	19	25	35	45	756	1024
Lewis		3		3		6	441	391
Lincoln							389	301
Logan	3	1		1	3	2	431	142
Marion		1		1		2	598	414
Marshall							467	469
Mason	17		15		32		712	477
Mercer	19	8	21	10	40	18	340	426
Mineral	4	1	9	5	13	6	329	297
Mingo								249
Monongalia	1	4	2	7	3	11	471	399
Monroe	3	8	10	11	13	19	243	230
Morgan	3	2	4	2	7	4	192	180
McDowell	41	33	36	27	77	60	312	208
Nicholas							270	282
Ohio			2		2		226	209
Pendleton	3		1		4		223	258
Pleasants							225	161
Pocahontas	1	1	3	2	4	3	180	194
Preston							511	464
Putnam	2	12	5	14	7	26	374	474
Raleigh	1	2	1	2	2	4	257	238
Randolph	8	13	11	13	19	26	368	467
Ritchie							400	459
Roane							387	499
Summers	9	6	11	4	20	10	348	265
Taylor		6		6		12	178	328
Tucker		2				2	211	255
Tyler							322	446
Upshur		3		1		4	268	392
Wayne	1	9	1	10	2	19	859	707
Webster							184	222
Wetzel							427	426
Wirt							199	310
Wood							302	478
Wyoming	4		1		5		197	304
Charleston City	37	34	47	25	84	59	283	320
Huntington City	16	21	23	21	39	42	251	309
Martinsbug City	6		4		10		110	137
Parkersburg City	6		12		18		312	328
Wheeling City		21		21		42		567
Moundsville City	1	3		2	1	5	112	106
Totals	325	417	379	433	704	850	19,603	21,204

TABLE T.

Showing Average Daily Attendance According to Race and Sex, in in Two Classes as to Age.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1103	1057	918	909	216	126	140	115
Berkeley	690	694	636	663	79	59	38	41
Boone	581	571	561	534	62	74	57	48
Braxton	1253	1351	1222	1384	222	237	131	157
Brooke	532	521	512	485	37	39	58	44
Cabell	1066	1161	1098	1170	147	139	124	98
Calhoun	670	688	625	651	133	116	73	86
Clay	428	468	394	307	63	62	40	48
Doddridge	1148	1174	1005	998	308	274	186	168
Fayette	1375	1766	1256	1615	334	207	604	208
Gilmer	822	837	757	767	158	172	99	101
Grant	467	443	427	418	111	96	90	81
Greenbrier	1264	1344	1104	1143	241	212	192	318
Hampshire	890	865	749	694	191	217	129	184
Hancock	458	477	421	571	129	43	64	38
Hardy	511	531	415	460	124	100	66	71
Harrison	1847	1650	1616	1617	396	389	311	320
Jackson	1810	1795	1757	1647	385	343	289	226
Jefferson	667	691	602	608	39	38	19	13
Kanawha	2774	2861	2521	2442	311	205	285	175
Lewis	1172	1130	1000	1118	284	311	308	227
Lincoln	1002	960	995	970	140	140	148	93
Logan	1070	351	1025	277	160	65	88	44
Marion	2096	2060	1834	1887	330	307	252	221
Marshall	1432	1480	1315	1345	187	156	125	121
Mason	1704	1764	1790	1513	235	210	185	177
Mercer	1127	1205	1075	1196	153	148	101	104
Mineral	926	888	913	1012	121	114	114	103
Mingo		548		492		114		64
Monongalia	1221	1279	1170	1165	292	246	188	160
Monroe	1070	1016	829	808	219	234	151	155
Morgan	526	558	492	528	114	95	61	43
McDowell	552	571	469	459	53	43	89	21
Nicholas	931	927	767	789	211	183	149	166
Ohio	570	529	622	537	30	44	25	47
Pendleton	598	728	626	657	187	171	130	91
Pleasants	647	600	663	585	105	91	125	56
Pocahontas	531	562	508	549	91	92	94	82
Preston	1798	1876	1541	1439	366	349	246	224
Putnam	1202	1256	1143	1230	103	124	88	98
Raleigh	980	939	886	847	157	171	90	109
Randolph	1038	1149	898	1067	166	182	130	124
Ritchie	1467	1492	1372	1334	277	310	199	204
Roane	1381	1444	1242	1216	265	226	155	128
Summers	1109	1201	993	1115	196	166	118	126
Taylor	913	937	824	844	144	176	212	129
Tucker	639	694	553	565	103	95	56	74
Tyler	1128	1162	962	1066	216	225	124	116
Upshur	1152	1206	1050	1119	226	205	154	140
Wayne	1710	1571	1435	1389	203	181	154	118
Webster	485	487	434	471	98	80	68	84
Wetzel	1479	1528	1274	1379	220	176	85	116
Wirt	756	763	662	730	153	185	123	145
Wood	1486	1574	1452	1375	281	257	231	219
Wyoming	546	640	421	425	125	150	51	79
Charleston City	446	654	483	682	45	38	40	63
Huntington City	597	602	600	771	21	21	32	32
Martinsburg City	415	408	420	392	13	13	28	22
Parkersburg City	750	786	861	871	44	59	69	83
Wheeling City	1823	1540	1652	1577	202	504	413	534
Moundsville City	291	275	322	293	15	10	31	29
Totals	61,125	62,171	56,169	57,117	10,237	9,815	8,225	7,511

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.					
	BOTH AGES.				TOTAL WHITE.	
	Males.		Females.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	1319	1183	1058	1024	2377	2207
Berkeley	769	753	674	704	1443	1457
Boone	643	645	618	582	1261	1227
Braxton	1475	1588	1353	1491	2828	3079
Brooke	569	560	570	529	1139	1089
Cabell	1213	1300	1222	1268	2435	2568
Calhoun	803	804	698	737	1501	1541
Clay	491	530	434	355	925	885
Doddridge	1456	1448	1191	1166	2647	2614
Fayette	1709	1973	1860	1823	3569	3796
Gilmer	980	1009	856	868	1836	1877
Grant	578	539	517	499	1095	1038
Greenbrier	1505	1456	1296	1461	2801	2917
Hampshire	1081	1082	878	878	1959	1960
Hancock	587	520	485	609	1072	1129
Hardy	635	631	481	531	1116	1162
Harrison	2243	2039	1927	1937	4170	3976
Jackson	2195	2138	2046	1873	4241	4011
Jefferson	706	729	621	621	1327	1350
Kanawha	3085	3066	2806	2617	5891	5683
Lewis	1456	1441	1308	1345	2764	2786
Lincoln	1142	1100	1143	1063	2285	2163
Logan	1230	416	1113	321	2343	737
Marion	2428	2367	2086	2108	4512	4475
Marshall	1619	1636	1440	1466	3059	3102
Mason	1939	1974	1975	1690	2914	3664
Mercer	1280	1353	1176	1300	2456	2653
Mineral	1047	1002	1027	1115	2074	2117
Mingo		662		556		1218
Monongalia	1513	1525	1358	1325	2871	2850
Monroe	1289	1250	980	963	2269	2213
Morgan	640	653	553	571	1193	1224
McDowell	605	614	558	480	1163	1094
Nicholas	1142	1110	916	955	2058	2065
Ohio	600	573	647	584	1247	1157
Pendleton	785	899	756	748	1541	1647
Pleasants	752	691	788	641	1540	1332
Pocahontas	622	654	602	631	1224	1285
Preston	2164	2225	1787	1663	3951	3888
Putnam	1305	1380	1231	1328	2536	2708
Raleigh	1137	1110	978	956	2113	2066
Randolph	1204	1331	1028	1191	2232	2522
Ritchie	1744	1802	1571	1538	3315	3340
Roane	1646	1670	1397	1344	3043	3014
Summers	1305	1367	1111	1241	2416	2608
Taylor	1057	1113	1038	973	2095	2086
Tucker	742	789	608	639	1351	1428
Tyler	1344	1387	1086	1182	2430	2569
Upshur	1378	1411	1204	1259	2582	2670
Wayne	1913	1752	1589	1507	3502	3259
Webster	586	567	502	555	1088	1122
Wetzel	1699	1704	1359	1495	3058	3199
Wirt	909	918	785	875	1694	1823
Wood	1767	1831	1683	1594	3450	3425
Wyoming	671	790	472	504	1143	1294
Charleston City	491	692	523	745	1014	1437
Huntington City	618	629	632	803	1250	1432
Martinsburg City	428	421	448	414	876	835
Parkersburg City	794	825	930	954	1724	1779
Wheeling City	2025	2044	2065	2111	4090	4155
Moundsville City	306	285	353	322	659	607
Totals	71,362	71,986	64,394	64,628	135,756	136,614

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.							
	Ages Between 6 and 16.				Ages Between 16 and 21.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	32	36	24	24	2	5	3	2
Berkeley	79	26	70	23	12	6	6	2
Boone	17	15	20	16	6	2	5	7
Braxton	1	6	3	8	1	1	.....	1
Brooke	4	2	6	1	.....	5	.....	5
Cabell	19	14	17	12	3	2	3	1
Calhoun	16	.....	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Clay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doddridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayette	206	222	271	237	10	8	15	23
Gilmer	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	17	8	14	10	1	2	3	4
Greenbrier	154	120	130	121	13	4	7	6
Hampshire	18	19	29	25	1	1	1	3
Hancock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardy	26	28	18	16	1	4	1	4
Harrison	63	54	63	55	9	10	11	14
Jackson	9	18	6	17	.....	1	.....	.....
Jefferson	235	234	218	240	21	13	4	2
Kanawha	120	179	141	183	8	6	7	17
Lewis	9	14	8	12	1	.....	.....	1
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan	8	5	9	3	3	1	3	.....
Marion	12	12	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	104	50	93	46	6	5	7	3
Mercer	94	110	104	129	3	4	6	2
Mineral	13	23	21	28	8	2	8	2
Mingo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongalia	9	4	7	7	1	10	1	8
Monroe	88	82	90	82	29	17	13	23
Morgan	16	17	17	21	4	6	8	3
McDowell	108	97	118	111	4	3	6	1
Nicholas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	5	9	12	12	1	2	2	1
Pendleton	13	12	15	12	3	3	4	3
Pleasants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pocahontas	23	12	15	12	.....	3	1	2
Preston	6	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	27	29	42	38	6	8	4	3
Raleigh	20	18	23	23	5	2	7	3
Randolph	4	25	6	27	.....	1	1	8
Ritchie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summers	97	97	90	94	10	8	10	8
Taylor	14	28	16	27	3	7	2	5
Tucker	7	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur	19	26	27	27	1	4	1	3
Wayne	16	12	19	11	.....	.....	3	.....
Webster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	6	6	8	6	.....	.....	1	.....
Charleston City	129	137	132	138	4	6	16	9
Huntington City	86	69	65	65	7	6	8	4
Martinsburg City	38	26	40	35	.....	.....	.....	1
Parkersburg City	53	41	77	46	1	1	10	2
Wheeling City	68	38	72	44	7	12	18	16
Moundsville City	10	9	10	7	4	2	1	1
Totals	2121	2010	2198	2071	202	183	208	203

TABLE T.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.						Grand Total, White and Colored.	
	Both Ages.				Total Colored.			
	Males.		Females.					
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	34	41	27	26	61	67	2438	2274
Berkeley	91	32	76	25	167	57	1610	1514
Boone	23	17	25	23	48	40	1309	1267
Braxton	2	7	3	9	5	16	2833	3095
Brooke	4	7	6	6	10	13	1149	1102
Cabell	22	16	20	13	42	29	2477	2597
Calhoun	19		6		25		1526	1541
Clay							925	885
Doddridge							2647	2614
Fayette	216	230	286	260	502	490	4071	4286
Gilmer	2		5		7		1843	1877
Grant	18	10	17	14	35	24	1130	1062
Greenbrier	167	124	137	127	304	251	3105	3168
Hampshire	19	20	30	28	49	48	2008	2008
Hancock							1072	1129
Hardy	27	32	19	20	46	52	1162	1214
Harrison	72	64	74	69	146	133	4316	4109
Jackson	9	19	6	17	15	36	4256	4047
Jefferson	256	247	222	242	478	489	1805	1839
Kanawha	128	185	148	200	276	385	6167	6068
Lewis	10	14	8	13	18	27	2782	2813
Lincoln							2285	2163
Logan	11	6	12	3	23	9	2366	746
Marion	12	12	11	7	23	19	4535	4494
Marshall		7		2		9	3059	3111
Mason	110	55	100	49	210	104	4124	3768
Mercer	97	114	110	131	207	245	2863	2898
Mineral	21	25	29	30	50	55	2124	2172
Mingo								1218
Monongalia	10	14	8	15	18	29	2889	2879
Monroe	117	99	103	105	220	204	2489	2417
Morgan	20	23	25	24	45	47	1238	1271
McDowell	112	100	124	112	236	212	1399	1306
Nicholas							2058	2065
Ohio	6	11	14	13	20	24	1267	1181
Pendleton	16	15	19	15	35	30	1576	1677
Pleasants							1540	1332
Pocahontas	23	15	16	14	39	29	1263	1314
Preston	6	7	3	4	9	11	3960	3899
Putnam	33	37	46	41	79	78	2615	2786
Raleigh	25	20	30	26	55	46	2168	2112
Randolph	4	26	7	35	11	61	2243	2583
Ritchie							3315	3340
Roane							3043	3014
Summers	107	105	100	102	207	207	2623	2815
Taylor	17	35	18	32	35	67	2128	2153
Tucker	7	7	7	7	14	14	1365	1442
Tyler							2430	2569
Upshur	20	30	28	30	48	60	2630	2730
Wayne	16	12	22	11	38	23	3540	3282
Webster							1088	1122
Wetzel							3058	3199
Wirt							1694	1823
Wood	1		1		2		3452	3425
Wyoming	6	6	9	6	15	12	1158	1306
Charleston City	133	143	148	147	281	290	1295	1727
Huntington City	93	75	73	69	166	144	1416	1576
Martinsburg City	38	26	40	36	78	62	954	897
Parkersburg City	54	42	87	48	141	90	1865	1869
Wheeling City	75	50	90	60	165	110	4255	4265
Moundsville City	14	11	11	8	25	19	684	626
Totals	2323	2193	2406	2274	4729	4467	140,485	141,081

TABLE U.

Showing Cases of Tardiness, Suspension and Dismission, Corporal Punishment, &c.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF TARDINESS.							
	White.				Colored.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2298	2148	1702	1209	24	54	56	74
Berkeley	1520	1578	1030	1150	20	239	22	155
Boone	84	380	76	489				
Braxton	1027	2122	519	2267				
Brooke	3861	3279	3088	2484	48	33	34	53
Cabell	2214	2089	2369	2176	41		41	
Calhoun	637	656	690	546				
Clay	244	85	280	58				
Doddridge	1971	2883	2074	2624				
Fayette	2097	3741	2194	4901	801	1256	927	1219
Gilmer	1759	1499	1161	1478	12		3	
Grant	773	765	590	791		61		17
Greenbrier	1046	1445	868	1989	418	155	252	87
Hampshire	479	870	429	631	4	137	5	221
Hancock	2802	3385	3084	2500				
Hardy	447	1134	310	870	42	385	38	295
Harrison	7212	6245	7309	6125	78	293	135	883
Jackson	4398	3533	3947	3256	47	10	7	9
Jefferson	2746	3311	924	1445	202	350	198	456
Kanawha	2159	1581	1971	1420	230	564	346	738
Lewis	652	2804	400	2095	63	53	36	53
Lincoln	1277	2164	1239	2083				
Logan	363	291	331	322				
Marion	2457	3831	3731	4015				
Marshall	9545	9375	7860	8537				
Mason	1274	1428	811	1501	4		5	
Mercer	758	2374	736	2052	56	301	71	286
Mineral	3038	3131	4798	4031	85	92	122	131
Mingo		685		478				
Monongalia	5256	5528	3835	4378	95	95	91	91
Monroe	339	1442	489	1351	45	20	48	13
Morgan	797	579	569	303	90	189	77	141
McDowell	232	1255	237	1377	47	337	31	212
Nicholas	2473	2764	2071	2705				
Ohio	4680	4706	4016	3506	28	98	52	78
Pendleton	2036	2289	7512	1751	15	77	13	31
Pleasants	2077	2250	2432	3391				
Pocahontas	672	1060	513	800				
Preston	5670	5318	3497	4928	25	18	5	9
Putnam	3004	3849	3350	2825	51		29	
Raleigh	503	770	326	857	55	26	39	55
Randolph	1477	1730	1282	1357		23		38
Ritchie	2867	5065	2275	4809				
Roane	1533	1916	1610	1424				
Summers	450	825	320	935	30	225	9	190
Taylor	1924	2253	2562	1094	49	79	60	38
Tucker	1070	1236	764	960	186		166	
Tyler	2173	5402	1631	2240				
Upshur	3458	6693	2614	5559	401	507	246	329
Wayne	8859	8304	6911	8295	169	71	245	113
Webster	505	511	495	447				
Wetzel	1538	2254	1197	1713				
Wirt	3439	4358	3370	4173				
Wood	5926	5855	5755	5451				
Wyoming	573	380	481	244				
Charleston City	5379	6652	3785	6060	742	685	824	605
Huntington City	2117	1727	1568	1383	311	223	378	268
Martinsburg City	1895	1982	1769	1611	26	113	21	119
Parkersburg City	3014	2821	2701	1950	288	170	172	246
Wheeling City	1130	2015	1000	204	100		50	
Moundsville City	1119		1608		52	17	35	18
Totals	137,599	182,920	127,583	141,624	4979	6956	4889	7271

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF TRUANCY.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	15	14		3		1		
Berkeley	11	1		1				
Boone	131	39	105	20				
Braxton	30	21	1					
Brooke	36	52		1	1	3		
Cabell	29	117		111				
Calhoun								
Clay	1	3		2				
Doddridge	50	31	10	7				
Fayette	8	25	10	21	2	6		1
Gilmer	6	12		1				
Grant	12	4	6			14		17
Greenbrier	16	28			1	6		
Hampshire	5	3	9				1	
Hancock	27	15	2					
Hardy	1	4			3			
Harrison	95	191	26	51	6	2	1	
Jackson	61	185	9	109				
Jefferson	6	2			1	3		
Kanawha	23	49	23	19	5	5		
Lewis	18	135	6	18		12		1
Lincoln	26	85	4	53				
Logan		5		1				
Marion	75	46	59	9		1		
Marshall	28	23	1	14	1			
Mason	19	39	8	56	3			
Mercer	17	162	11	60		107		106
Mineral	58	44	8	3	2	5		
Mingo		34		24				
Monongalia	45	23	8	6				
Monroe	2	32						
Morgan	5	6		1	5	2		
McDowell				13				
Nicholas	16	28	2	9				
Ohio	14	18		1				
Pendleton	15	14	2	2				
Pleasant	1	11						
Pocahontas	4	12		1				
Preston	29	37	5	29				
Putnam	1	8		29	1	43		
Raleigh	3	51		33				
Randolph	11	14	1	8				
Ritchie	5	33						
Roane	13	215	2	107				
Summers	98	24	66	5	4			
Taylor	34	28	4	9	1	1		
Tucker	95	51	7	5				
Tyler	16	28	5	5				
Upshur	31	27	3	7	8	8	1	
Wayne	64	51	7	1				
Webster	43	4	46					
Wetzel	12	9		3				
Wirt	25	40	3	4				
Wood	34	18	11	1				
Wyoming	7	215	1	57				
Charleston City	72	154		7	13	16		
Huntington City	54	36	9	2	1		1	
Martinsburg City	46	11			6			
Parkersburg City	66	115	17	12	3	2		3
Wheeling City								
Moundsville City	15				1	6		
Totals	1680	2685	497	940	68	243	4	128

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF SUSPENSION AND DISMISSION.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour		4		8				
Berkeley	3	1						
Boone		5		4				
Braxton		3		1				
Brooke	1				6			
Cabell	1	3						
Calhoun								
Clay	1	7		7				
Doddridge		2		2				
Fayette	3	2	3					
Gilmer								
Grant								
Greenbrier	3	1						
Hampshire	1	4		2				
Hancock	1	6						
Hardy	2	10		4				
Harrison		1					1	1
Jackson	1	1	1	1				
Jefferson		4	2	2	1	1		
Kanawha		8	1	1		1	1	1
Lewis	12	1	10			1		
Lincoln	1	7	1	1				
Logan		6		2				
Marion	1	6						
Marshall	4	17		2				
Mason	9	6	3	2				
Mercer					2		2	
Mineral	2	5		1		1		
Mingo								
Monongalia	2	3	2	1				
Monroe								
Morgan	3	3		1				
McDowell								
Nicholas	1	4						
Ohio	1	6				1		
Pendleton		4						
Pleasants		6						
Pocahontas								
Preston	2		7					
Putnam		1						
Raleigh	1	2						
Randolph	4	1	1	1				
Ritchie	5							
Roane	3	2		2				
Summers	1	3						
Taylor	53	6	7					
Tucker	1	5		1				
Tyler	2							
Upshur	7							
Wayne	22	3	16	5				
Webster	15							
Wetzel								
Wirt	1	1						
Wood	5	6	8	5				
Wyoming	3							
Charleston City		8			2	3	3	
Huntington City	2	6	2					
Martinsburg City	4							
Parkersburg City	3	7			1			
Wheeling City								
Moundsvillee City	4							
Totals	190	187	63	56	12	8	6	2

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CASES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT,							
	WHITE				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	84	187	24	13	6	1		
Berkeley	57	85	35	19	6	8	1	2
Boone	161	317	77	101	2		8	
Braxton	253	376	47	79				
Brooke	310	246	34	33	8		1	
Cabell	206	261	43	57	10			
Calhoun	99	132	44	39				
Clay	58	152	41	82				
Doddridge	234	220	38	34				
Fayette	640	334	218	92	195	273	185	234
Gilmer	119	151	26	57				
Grant	135	207	30	87			7	
Greenbrier	227	187	39	29	95	22	55	13
Hampshire	52	102	7	22	15	10	22	6
Hancock	70	109	7	7				
Hardy	74	71	14	9	18	29	5	9
Harrison	291	331	44	58	57	68	15	18
Jackson	424	369	51	58		8		14
Jefferson	137	93	10	6	109	69	46	39
Kanawha	420	800	133	250	119	115	66	72
Lewis	197	151	18	26		20		13
Lincoln	270	385	107	143				
Logan	326	185	87	39	8	1	6	1
Marion	351	295	79	100				
Marshall	214	292	29	24				
Mason	185	184	14	29	3		1	
Mercer	231	464	39	137	37	150	29	182
Mineral	366	465	66	82	23	36	21	26
Mingo		433		127				
Monongalia	175	204	10	17				
Monroe	64	63	2	7		26		31
Morgan	157	114	29	22	3	4	6	2
McDowell	75	97	40	23	92	113	75	98
Nicholas	262	316	70	72				
Ohio	158	163	9	16	2	10	1	
Pendleton	140	163	43	46				
Pleasants	136	174	27	38				
Pocahontas	80	46	14	15				
Preston	347	482	54	79				
Putnam	233	309	52	65	18	2	5	2
Raleigh	191	217	43	75	16	25	12	8
Randolph	135	173	10	45				
Ritchie	226	369	39	20				
Roane	280	382	47	65				
Summers	191	214	51	97	39	14	16	11
Taylor	220	248	17	34	1	10		1
Tucker	88	195	14	31	5	10	5	5
Tyler	185	236	13	39				
Upshur	111	214	35	39	41	28	8	16
Wayne	256	1167	285	319	5	11	1	2
Webster	91	93	18	43				
Wetzel	303	286	84	64				
Wirt	247	240	88	44				
Wood	238	357	31	37				
Wyoming	212	337	78	113	6		6	
Charleston City	173	229	5	12	120	218	91	143
Huntington City	152	159	16	16	31	37	17	29
Martinsburg City	106	87	20	10	10	12		7
Parkersburg City	432	380	21	32	67	62	16	14
Wheeling City								
Moundsville City	76	3	6	1	7		2	
Totals	11,931	15,331	2672	3271	1174	1399	732	998

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	102	124	84	93	4	1	2	2
Berkeley	33	23	25	30	5	20	6	15
Boone	32	42	31	26				1
Braxton	106	109	110	101				
Brooke	26	18	40	31				
Cabell	67	64	67	76	2	3	1	
Calhoun	31	22	27	20				
Clay	82	22	62	18				
Doddridge	138	103	104	108				
Fayette	78	95	91	101	40	49	59	62
Gilmer	84	86	95	96				
Grant	18	19	18	23				
Greenbrier	108	71	105	68	10	3	6	2
Hampshire	49	85	39	75				
Hancock		32		42				
Hardy	49	44	30	29	1			
Harrison	153	160	129	164	4	3	7	3
Jackson	159	121	139	2	4			
Jefferson	112	16	19	16	41	14	45	9
Kanawha	88	76	113	77	17	5	16	12
Lewis	1	157		143				
Lincoln	62	45	69	41				
Logan	62	29	52	39	2		4	
Marion	335	208	308	213		1		1
Marshall	109	80	56	100				
Mason	39	49	37	41				
Mercer	152	389	136	424	62	24	67	24
Mineral	85	151	125	167	1	1		2
Mingo		27		22				
Monongalia	129	28	112	108				
Monroe	81	87	75	42	4	10	4	12
Morgan	40	30	25	21	8		8	
McDowell	126	22	111	90	6	5	11	7
Nicholas	66	70	62	73				
Ohio	11	12	16	19				
Pendleton	37	66	28	62				
Pleasants	36	30	32	40				
Pocahontas	23	44	29	64				
Preston	166	129	119	91				
Putnam	42	99	50	86	10		17	
Raleigh	81	33	55	45	6	5	9	12
Randolph	99	57	81	64		1		3
Ritchie	131	77	69	100				
Roane	168	153	129	136				
Summers	108	123	37	135	86	4	33	13
Taylor	98	71	104	93	1	2	1	4
Tucker	65	61	44	52				
Tyler	106	103	87	96				
Upshur	85	45	86	51				
Wayne	89	84	91	108	2		3	1
Webster	37	33	50	51				
Wetzel	144	179	94	176				
Wirt	53	94	43	72				
Wood	97	94	87	119				
Wyoming	53	65	33	41		1		
Charleston City	6	20	17	35	6	3		2
Huntington City	15	13	21	21	2	1	2	1
Martinsburg City	23	19	38	30				
Parkersburg City	24	21	32	28				
Wheeling City	889	824	700	824	9	5	38	4
Moundsville City	13		16		4		2	
Totals	5 501	5,251	4,684	5,289	332	161	331	192

TABLE U.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE AGE.							
	WHITE.				COLORED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	11	11	11	11		11		11
Berkeley	11	11	11	11				
Boone	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13
Braxton	11	11	11	11		11		11
Brooke	11	11	11	11				
Cabell	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11
Calhoun	11	11	11	11				
Clay	11	11	11	11				
Doddridge	11	11	11	11				
Fayette	11	11	11	11		11		10
Gilmer	11	11	11	11				
Grant	11	11	11	11		12		12
Greenbrier	11	11	11	11		12		12
Hampshire	11	11	11	11		11	12	11
Hancock	12	11	11	11				
Hardy	11	11	11	11		11		11
Harrison	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	12
Jackson	11	11	11	11		11		10
Jefferson	11	11	11	11				11
Kanawha	11	11	11	11	9	11	11	11
Lewis	11	11	11	11		11		11
Lincoln	11	11	11	11				
Logan	11	11	11	11		11		11
Marion	11	11	11	11		9		11
Marshall	11	11	11	11				
Mason	9	11	11	11		11		11
Mercer	11	11	11	11	9	11	8	10
Mineral	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11
Mingo				11				
Monongalia	11	11	11	11		11		11
Monroe	11	11	11	11		12		12
Morgan	11	11	11	11	12	11	12	11
McDowell	12	11	11	11		11		10
Nicholas	12	12	11	11		11		11
Ohio	11	11	11	11		11		11
Pendleton	11	11	11	11		13		12
Pleasants	11	11	12	11				
Pocahontas	11	12	11	12	11	13	11	11
Preston	12	12	12	11	13	11	13	12
Putnam	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	12
Raleigh	11	12	11	12	10	11	11	11
Randolph	13	11	12	11	9	8	11	10
Ritchie	12	12	12	12				
Roane	10	12	9	12				
Summers	11	11	11	11		11		11
Taylor	11	13	12	11		12		11
Tucker	11	11	11	10	10	10	11	11
Tyler	11	12	11	11				
Upshur	12	11	11	11		11		11
Wayne	8	11	9	11	8	10	7	14
Webster	11	11	11	11				
Wetzel	11	10	11	10				
Wirt	11	11	11	11				
Wood	12	11	11	11				
Wyoming	11	11	11	10	12		12	
Charleston City	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10
Huntington City	9	11	9	10	11	11		11
Martinsburg City	11	11	11	11		11		11
Parkersburg City	13	10	13	9		11		10
Wheeling City	10	10	10	10		11		11
Moundsville City	11	11	11	11				
Average	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

TABLE V.

Studies Pursued, Number in Each, White and Colored, at the Close of the Term, or When the Pupils Left School.

COUNTIES.	Spelling.		First Reader.		Second Reader.		Third Reader.		Fourth Reader.		Fifth Reader.		Sixth Reader.		Writing.		Geography.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	3155	3122	578	593	468	418	464	417	571	630	675	586	24	2	2979	3019	1119	1095
Berkeley	2229	2120	438	366	370	337	404	355	479	419	394	379	97	51	2175	2200	1223	1181
Boone	1964	1655	490	450	342	300	333	281	272	238	216	206	.....	7	1221	1495	422	626
Braxton	3965	4333	846	790	558	673	535	592	638	741	646	597	29	42	2506	3165	998	1095
Brooke	1230	1210	170	209	207	129	220	211	230	274	250	259	58	15	669	1239	629	678
Cabell	2822	3004	600	740	487	546	429	475	468	526	537	471	109	86	2434	2482	1003	1165
Calhoun	2014	2031	329	337	265	275	245	290	297	331	404	235	46	12	1030	1017	436	348
Clay	1103	1286	253	322	213	252	218	223	210	260	213	219	8	35	614	799	219	314
Doddridge	3390	3158	613	655	504	526	555	535	556	613	601	598	43	43	2752	1775	898	1126
Fayette	4943	3759	1398	1231	848	808	837	783	866	955	806	671	17	103	4178	3127	1962	1990
Gilmer	2406	2605	578	526	394	426	378	411	432	459	507	455	60	9	1563	1583	805	783
Grant	1439	1316	292	316	206	188	314	166	258	265	280	399	100	49	1286	1186	520	518
Greenbrier	4096	3872	748	658	620	519	724	709	822	718	685	612	66	477	3595	3232	1892	1632
Hampshire	2482	2397	400	426	317	356	319	354	483	477	471	478	117	168	1959	1935	927	919
Hancock	1000	969	173	101	91	122	254	172	164	260	199	218	141	126	864	1172	472	472
Hardy	1273	1305	299	339	190	244	227	245	241	274	237	298	48	54	1137	1452	560	647
Harrison	5105	5068	797	704	695	705	800	755	942	945	1059	1216	136	485	3704	855	1955	2039
Jackson	5090	4192	795	1049	710	763	699	872	956	904	897	893	160	72	4007	4280	1897	2256
Jefferson	2162	2149	435	404	517	436	411	151	438	340	208	232	64	56	2293	2138	1445	1339
Kanawha	5828	6964	1455	1633	1018	1345	974	1242	1086	1261	1049	1063	219	87	5461	5649	2302	2453
Lewis	3498	3739	665	606	502	560	402	541	581	617	705	761	247	143	2218	2588	866	1362
Lincoln	2783	2905	633	665	426	450	380	451	429	424	562	414	17	9	1333	2049	574	684
Logan	2764	1087	880	365	654	196	482	165	429	475	323	150	74	25	2170	904	859	398
Marion	5371	5692	1138	1138	803	859	829	932	999	984	1319	1114	58	89	3636	5244	2451	2568
Marshall	4148	3991	685	810	681	675	941	785	754	856	790	842	.....	38	3856	3941	1921	1883
Mason	5001	5064	825	871	719	631	667	663	913	756	1001	844	133	185	3562	4215	1752	2116
Mercer	3949	4404	1127	911	609	619	758	783	704	840	426	456	90	30	2851	3442	1112	1288
Mineral	2345	2834	637	437	486	458	492	470	503	623	394	377	34	23	2342	2357	1197	1360
Mingo	.....	1561	.....	640	.....	313	.....	277	.....	193	.....	139	.....	3	.....	1193	.....	295
Monongalia	3753	3881	740	753	637	623	633	692	780	797	786	781	59	65	3639	3268	1747	1836
Monroe	3012	2971	508	536	436	456	462	459	566	534	494	383	29	36	2457	2339	1252	1275
Morgan	1384	1576	319	311	209	205	237	311	310	318	280	335	26	11	1391	1458	645	740
McDowell	1856	1444	442	513	334	291	231	261	270	154	153	84	66	54	979	1090	410	516

TABLE V.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Spelling.		First Reader.		Second Reader.		Third Reader.		Fourth Reader.		Fifth Reader.		Sixth Reader.		Writing.		Geography.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Nicholas	2413	2518	493	491	409	473	434	475	537	568	590	533	43	17	1842	1995	1129	1174
Ohio	1296	1213	285	213	261	198	228	201	321	290	228	273	94	76	1269	1186	765	803
Pendleton	1944	1974	274	399	286	297	238	317	391	427	449	379	120	75	1611	1713	679	695
Pleasants	1627	1650	333	321	279	295	251	304	340	339	314	329	6	3	1347	1482	600	633
Pocahontas	1439	1597	238	265	180	197	200	259	264	289	259	296	78	92	961	1204	490	621
Preston	5195	4932	874	949	766	714	756	780	990	903	1147	1130	265	215	4167	4285	1861	1800
Putnam	3537	3631	570	604	472	487	479	463	582	602	1011	639	88	142	2023	2630	886	966
Raleigh	2735	2729	417	461	384	402	398	361	412	403	392	408	34	40	1636	1732	695	701
Randolph	3043	3372	637	646	534	605	427	579	522	574	528	586	73	42	2654	2739	1082	1099
Ritchie	4152	4370	690	824	580	710	688	712	922	793	970	927	48	18	3168	4300	1600	1573
Roane	4034	3946	899	1064	597	731	621	694	761	760	758	588	95	48	3164	3372	1259	1168
Summers	3236	3269	669	603	471	517	504	512	539	583	331	341	7	32	2040	2128	963	892
Taylor	2456	2544	401	488	376	419	406	383	480	321	592	355	27	28	2480	2409	1181	1189
Tucker	1795	1801	416	436	299	305	301	323	318	358	306	298	39	26	1612	1631	744	650
Tyler	3258	3469	525	595	475	518	481	514	615	651	671	641	117	192	2954	3513	1342	1363
Upshur	3067	3437	571	703	421	550	573	610	625	728	432	710	192	65	2376	2615	1172	1265
Wayne	5014	1001	1293	1421	879	911	801	870	907	795	672	625	73	52	3516	3910	1408	1493
Webster	1430	1569	335	379	234	270	213	261	246	311	242	219	22	11	1146	1291	401	451
Wetzel	4375	4090	738	689	554	572	576	362	731	702	755	601	90	76	3008	2987	907	1127
Wirt	2216	2350	374	396	260	347	340	333	379	572	502	524	52	27	1755	1955	792	781
Wood	3779	4032	743	671	654	700	761	715	796	947	772	885	10	34	3500	3842	1848	1967
Wyoming	1563	1747	367	387	373	305	209	224	173	218	166	187	5	6	720	930	309	296
Charleston City	1676	2257	255	434	424	479	226	351	341	484	292	255	.....	.....	1726	2396	575	897
Huntington City	1990	2087	387	324	285	318	240	281	210	208	291	295	115	110	1960	3029	1051	754
Martinsburg City	1319	1132	243	289	245	257	235	246	190	209	83	130	34	.....	1304	1265	610	456
Parkersburg City	2413	2529	429	949	340	315	269	325	450	528	364	375	.....	1170	2313	2519	1277	1267
Wheeling City	5510	5504	860	865	845	850	1010	1008	1209	1220	555	560	360	425	5510	5504	1651	1659
Moundsville City	945	910	178	74	263	270	186	150	150	178	121	89	.....	.....	935	904	492	682
Totals	175,010	173,534	35,480	36,145	27,565	28,716	27,904	28,732	32,048	33,485	31,362	30,053	4,513	5,712	140,958	146,654	64,830	67,419

TABLE V.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Language Lessons.		English Grammar.		Mental Arithmetic.		Written Arithmetic.		U. S. and State History.		General History.		Physiology, etc.		Civil Government.		Book-Keeping.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	842	872	332	344	887	975	1335	1259	452	460	113	132	483	556	144	186	187	180
Berkeley	794	879	453	416	1055	902	1472	1752	565	577	161	206	565	549	134	229	101	165
Boone	290	517	172	148	509	549	488	455	148	148	27	42	80	94	34	53	90	28
Braxton	908	1157	290	368	1302	1378	1359	1426	344	344	121	94	275	584	88	105	98	119
Brooke	561	536	206	194	927	842	805	810	174	127	32	52	298	358	23	58	23	34
Cabell	1120	1138	457	437	1354	1472	1462	1673	490	530	63	61	374	512	124	118	103	89
Calhoun	181	191	224	245	219	303	1021	681	135	150	61	28	120	112	62	56	65	68
Clay	262	454	143	102	324	434	388	383	103	87	44	30	90	128	36	64	37	46
Doddridge	774	987	352	376	360	516	1583	1687	291	326	224	66	226	476	118	142	136	141
Fayette	2647	1903	470	774	2372	2122	2400	1845	637	875	295	74	341	594	132	253	130	162
Gilmer	418	551	299	257	801	796	1054	1100	255	277	58	43	249	224	61	70	71	77
rant	528	436	194	204	558	571	868	825	225	218	324	120	83	167	91	56	71	71
Greenbrier	1440	1219	831	816	1326	1276	2281	2224	926	723	528	193	465	461	269	166	306	206
Hampshire	575	546	458	458	756	755	1510	1441	580	616	106	171	217	229	156	111	94	105
Hancock	419	485	281	281	391	389	712	749	215	200	234	57	72	174	71	97	23	65
Hardy	420	547	235	271	820	970	875	1016	272	352	84	146	176	194	89	179	105	143
Harrison	1418	1450	1052	966	1327	1080	2989	2730	702	902	637	318	261	588	240	260	152	253
Jackson	1088	2050	868	833	2016	2487	2555	2324	666	788	259	521	810	788	222	279	290	335
Jefferson	1313	1078	555	616	1440	1131	1730	1455	803	729	210	103	483	402	105	301	134	368
Kanawha	1756	2299	1147	1210	2375	2931	2937	2980	1330	1645	172	152	415	731	194	320	232	283
Lewis	575	965	633	510	744	943	1564	1764	365	427	236	149	189	397	160	151	151	176
incoln	325	559	386	451	906	773	764	1071	327	261	27	38	233	204	79	91	68	79
ogan	424	181	505	204	839	213	902	424	368	235	62	56	209	176	183	89	81	84
Marion	2588	2481	289	417	2126	2468	2814	3085	710	932	95	118	843	1119	264	241	302	374
Marshall	2248	2270	467	593	1969	2037	1978	2340	645	1251	46	54	998	842	192	178	165	120
Mason	1075	1553	1006	1239	1215	1262	2373	3103	626	686	121	87	492	1012	176	229	181	171
Mercer	880	1699	342	370	1137	863	1513	1810	525	748	233	168	442	351	59	97	51	131
Mineral	1352	1529	268	405	667	821	1774	1761	417	416	96	193	567	636	181	161	123	129
Mingo		857		182		583		465		195		45		303		72		68
Monongalia	1451	1611	762	639	2243	2809	1977	1989	687	727	119	94	718	780	280	352	247	154
Monroe	745	793	668	715	1009	1072	1406	1568	475	577	167	126	338	277	129	211	73	107
Morgan	569	654	264	346	593	520	1012	1085	332	376	30	57	368	466	51	113	70	56
McDowell	448	350	194	230	376	552	171	385	150	359	31	18	138	53	22	25	8	18
Nicholas	1144	1080	93	196	724	886	1174	1193	466	457	84	110	583	647	136	156	100	102
Ohio	506	520	304	264	720	899	847	820	308	319	53	58	394	374	130	74	55	54
Pendleton	609	560	274	231	526	567	1149	1190	259	276	94	113	299	318	67	67	90	97
Pleasants	730	658	87	94	467	523	840	769	223	204	167	71	151	412	82	87	94	107

TABLE V—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Language Lessons.		English Grammar.		Mental Arithmetic.		Written Arithmetic.		U. S. and State History.		General History.		Physiology, etc.		Civil Government.		Book-Keeping.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Pocahontas	191	253	245	327	399	579	666	899	180	267	16	112	57	115	43	45	29	52
Preston	1493	1190	761	788	1392	1464	2914	2601	626	594	169	153	782	663	205	364	300	250
Putnam	686	897	549	525	958	878	1478	1501	525	502	59	110	284	386	174	13	139	147
Raleigh	303	330	427	383	607	509	846	846	200	233	156	436	142	220	63	117	96	122
Randolph	937	1170	391	382	1105	1095	1308	1184	449	457	602	79	166	711	132	106	78	150
Ritchie	906	1633	731	754	1227	1564	2168	1973	540	651	854	157	516	1049	191	281	132	208
Roane	685	815	486	499	903	1078	1669	2033	432	381	155	141	313	488	183	134	203	199
Summers	555	508	534	447	770	645	1325	1135	480	48	54	53	151	223	82	64	47	53
Taylor	1348	1322	242	196	1383	650	1546	1535	361	396	255	52	313	1058	102	78	60	65
Tucker	575	652	178	175	447	530	1047	1010	278	346	146	89	676	386	194	75	54	94
Tyler	1136	1135	452	526	1219	1253	1767	1811	388	410	135	147	672	739	192	228	159	186
Upshur	999	715	478	416	1695	1564	1482	1600	343	356	51	81	386	359	109	125	91	94
Wayne	1142	1074	723	676	1565	1898	1692	1512	619	548	83	50	573	510	144	111	139	95
Webster	339	492	145	150	322	496	480	556	102	111	16	54	214	206	24	109	29	53
Wetzel	497	1022	572	350	1042	1301	1723	1806	542	417	78	295	361	182	108	152	103	71
Wirt	510	583	333	276	659	608	1165	1178	300	301	105	84	283	344	119	99	127	114
Wood	1412	1564	691	902	1541	143	2043	2279	586	800	228	182	1200	1117	221	267	144	223
Wyoming	170	186	195	173	205	350	372	409	129	127	19	25	93	95	38	39	41	43
Charleston City	997	1734	553	500	1641	2441	1621	2417	393	357	101	85	635	434	31	26	41	189
Huntington City	1854	1930	1652	123	1972	1965	1161	1010	123	126	21	8	82	196	53	24	37	69
Martinsburg City	358	853	410	346	511	1115	1191	1194	161	112	35	24	811	1123	84	24	77	110
Parkersburg City	1797	1724	934	459	2365	2500	2348	2549	397	261	144	212	800	779	25	31	16	3
Wheeling City	1142	1415	926	1011	3531	3510	2441	2151	720	756	.....	.....	470	469	198	201	334	346
Moundsville City	506	412	78	71	294	283	326	357	60	50	12	20	216	251	32	22	32	27
Totals	53.321	60,627	28,153	26,937	65,462	62,736	86,870	89,478	25,332	27,549	8,881	6,813	23,250	28,366	7,335	8,234	6,815	7,921

TABLE W.

Number and Grade of Schools.

COUNTIES.	HIGH.				GRADED.				COMMON.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.	
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.			
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	94	94	4	4	98	98	4	4	102	102
Barkeley	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	56	57	8	10	60	61	8	10	68	71
Boone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	68	3	3	67	68	3	3	70	71
Braxton	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	128	130	1	1	130	132	1	1	131	133
Brooke	1	1	....	....	37	43	2	2	....	....	....	....	38	44	2	2	40	46
Cabell	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	97	96	2	2	97	100	2	2	99	102
Calhoun	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	97	2	2	66	67	2	2	68	69
Clay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	48	....	....	45	48	....	....	45	48
Doddridge	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	102	101	....	....	103	102	....	....	103	102
Fayette	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	147	163	25	28	147	163	25	28	172	191
Gilmer	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86	85	1	....	86	85	1	....	87	85
Grant	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	60	61	3	3	63	62	3	3	66	65
Greenbrier	....	1	....	....	3	1	2	....	135	134	10	11	138	136	12	11	150	147
Hampshire	....	.....	....	....	....	14	....	....	109	92	2	3	109	106	2	3	111	109
Hancock	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	23	22	....	....	24	23	....	1	24	24
Hardy	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	76	74	4	3	76	75	4	3	80	78
Harrison	....	2	....	....	7	....	....	.....	147	156	2	3	154	158	2	3	156	161
Jackson	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	164	170	2	2	166	172	2	2	168	174
Jefferson	....	1	....	...	4	1	....	1	34	36	13	12	38	38	13	13	51	51
Kanawha	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	229	201	20	20	229	201	20	20	249	221
Lewis	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	125	123	....	....	127	123	1	....	128	123
Lincoln	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	88	91	....	....	88	91	....	....	88	91
Logan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	121	39	2	1	121	39	2	1	123	40
Marion	1	1	....	....	5	7	....	.....	130	135	1	1	136	143	1	1	137	144
Marshall	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	108	107	....	....	112	111	....	....	112	111
Mason	....	1	....	1	24	2	1	....	128	140	7	1	152	143	8	2	160	145
Mercer	....	....	....	....	7	2	1	....	129	112	3	13	136	114	4	13	140	127
Mineral	....	1	....	....	5	2	....	....	62	65	3	3	67	68	3	3	70	71
Mingo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	....	....	....	59	....	....	....	59
Monongalia	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	110	111	1	1	111	112	1	1	112	113
Monroe	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	111	113	9	9	111	113	9	9	120	122
Morgan	....	....	....	....	43	2	2	....	4	38	....	2	47	40	2	2	49	42
McDowell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	77	11	9	75	77	11	9	86	86
Nicholas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	97	102	....	....	97	102	....	....	97	102
Ohio	....	....	....	....	9	4	....	....	30	35	2	3	39	39	2	3	41	42
Pendleton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	83	85	2	2	83	85	2	2	85	87
Pleasants	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	51	50	....	....	52	51	....	....	52	51
Pocahontas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	77	2	2	76	77	2	2	78	79
Preston	....	....	....	....	11	4	....	....	145	157	1	....	156	161	1	....	157	161
Putnam	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	116	119	3	5	117	122	3	5	120	127
Raleigh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	118	121	4	3	118	121	4	3	122	124
Randolph	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	113	120	....	4	114	122	....	4	114	126
Ritchie	1	1	....	....	3	3	....	....	132	134	....	....	136	138	....	....	136	133
Roane	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	139	134	....	....	139	135	....	....	139	135
Summers	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	119	115	7	8	121	117	8	9	129	126
Taylor	1	1	....	....	4	1	....	....	52	58	4	4	57	60	4	4	61	64
Tucker	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	54	58	1	1	56	60	1	1	57	61
Tyler	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	86	93	....	....	90	95	....	....	90	95
Upshur	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	103	107	....	....	106	109	1	....	107	109
Wayne	1	1	....	....	....	10	....	1	140	136	3	1	141	147	3	2	144	149
Webster	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	74	1	1	67	74	1	1	68	75
Wetzel	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	122	....	....	121	123	....	....	121	123
Wirt	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	67	68	....	....	69	70	....	....	69	70
Wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	127	....	....	125	127	....	....	125	127
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	71	75	1	1	71	75	1	1	72	76
Charleston C'y	1	1	....	....	2	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	5	1	1	4	6
Huntingt'n C'y	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	5	2	2	7	7
Martinsb'g C'y	1	1	....	....	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	5	1	1	6	6
Parkersb'g C'y	1	1	....	....	13	13	1	1	....	....	....	....	14	14	1	1	15	15
Wheeling City	....	....	....	....	10	10	2	2	....	....	....	....	10	10	2	2	12	12
Mo'dsville City	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	4
Totals	17	23	1	3	230	169	17	11	5160	5232	171	183	5407	5424	189	197	5596	5621

TABLE X.

Number of Teachers Employed, Divided as to Race and Sex.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.						COLORED.						GRAND TOTAL		No. who have taught some sch. 2 or more terms before this.			
	Males.		Females		Total White		Males.		Females		Total Colored.				Males.		Females	
	1895	1896	1895	1696	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	86	83	14	19	100	102	4	4	....	....	4	4	104	106	21	22	5	6
Berkeley	28	30	38	38	66	68	6	7	2	3	8	10	74	78	5	4	10	6
Boone	49	46	25	26	74	72	3	2	....	2	3	4	77	76	....	2	....	....
Braxton	92	88	40	50	182	138	1	....	....	....	1	....	133	138	16	2	7	2
Brooke	15	10	31	36	46	46	....	....	....	1	....	1	46	47	8	8	21	20
Cabell	59	53	44	55	103	108	2	2	....	....	2	2	105	110	18	18	19	14
Calhoun	43	44	25	24	68	68	1	....	....	....	1	....	69	68	12	....	4	....
Clay	33	33	14	16	46	49	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	49	10	14	4	3
Doddridge	81	76	25	31	106	107	....	....	....	....	....	....	106	107	31	....	2	....
Fayette	66	87	89	96	155	183	9	11	21	20	30	31	185	214	32	44	32	44
Gilmer	53	65	35	28	88	93	1	....	....	....	1	....	89	93	17	10	15	9
Grant	45	39	19	28	64	67	1	1	2	2	3	3	67	70	37	8	12	6
Greenbrier	77	85	73	77	150	162	9	9	6	5	15	14	165	176	24	6	25	3
Hampshire	62	66	47	47	109	113	1	1	2	2	3	3	112	116	32	20	19	9
Hancock	15	12	21	24	36	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	36	3	1	....	7
Hardy	48	47	30	34	78	78	....	2	4	1	4	3	82	81	20	13	9	9
Harrison	115	118	79	73	194	191	3	2	4	4	7	6	201	197	....	21	....	23
Jackson	134	132	47	50	181	182	1	1	....	....	1	1	182	183	39	33	2	12
Jefferson	21	20	34	35	55	55	13	14	3	3	16	17	71	72	12	17	10	22
Kanawha	148	142	93	108	241	250	5	6	16	15	21	21	262	271	....	26	....	18
Lewis	92	87	45	51	137	138	....	1	1	....	1	1	138	139	29	34	15	14
Lincoln	47	47	43	46	90	93	....	....	....	....	....	....	90	93	4	6	3	3
Logan	97	31	27	11	124	42	1	3	1	....	2	3	126	45	27	5	8	3
Marion	103	116	73	69	176	185	1	1	....	....	1	1	177	186	75	40	74	27
Marshall	59	71	69	60	128	131	....	....	....	....	....	....	128	131	15	....	17	....
Mason	91	92	78	74	169	166	5	3	5	3	10	6	179	172	18	2	9	5
Mercer	87	91	39	40	126	131	7	14	7	....	14	14	140	145	22	43	6	26
Mineral	29	28	62	62	91	90	2	2	....	....	2	2	93	92	8	8	24	25
Mingo	....	47	....	13	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....
Monongalia	84	77	35	42	119	119	....	1	....	....	....	1	119	120	26	18	13	4
Monroe	72	71	43	42	115	113	8	7	2	3	10	10	125	123	2	24	....	4
Morgan	32	37	15	12	47	49	2	2	....	....	2	2	49	51	12	4	4	5
McDowell	57	50	20	27	77	77	6	4	5	5	11	9	88	86	17	6	3	5
Nicholas	64	66	34	36	98	102	....	....	....	....	....	....	98	102	19	13	7	6
Ohio	19	18	35	36	54	54	....	....	....	1	....	1	54	55	9	10	20	16
Pendleton	69	68	19	16	88	84	2	2	....	....	2	2	90	86	27	10	9	1
Pleasants	31	38	20	16	54	54	....	....	....	....	....	....	54	54	1	4	....	4
Pocahontas	37	31	37	44	74	78	2	1	....	1	2	2	76	80	11	11	1	8
Preston	104	107	74	76	178	183	....	....	....	....	....	....	178	183	28	....	15	....
Putnam	85	87	38	35	123	122	....	3	3	....	3	5	126	127	21	21	5	9
Raleigh	89	88	29	34	118	122	1	2	3	1	4	3	122	125	19	15	7	5
Randolph	73	81	49	48	122	129	1	2	....	1	1	4	123	133	4	....	2	....
Ritchie	89	92	55	58	144	150	....	....	....	....	....	....	144	150	34	10	27	17
Roane	105	101	34	37	139	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	139	138	10	19	1	9
Summers	84	86	45	43	129	129	4	5	7	8	11	13	140	142	3	12	....	4
Taylor	40	46	39	37	79	83	2	2	....	....	2	2	81	85	2	16	15	19
Tucker	50	48	19	24	69	72	....	1	1	....	1	1	70	73	23	12	3	14
Tyler	76	77	26	29	102	106	....	....	....	....	....	....	102	106	19	34	5	9
Upshur	83	79	35	38	118	117	1	1	1	1	2	2	120	119	11	24	5	17
Wayne	84	83	58	66	142	149	....	....	3	2	3	2	145	151	29	17	19	4
Webster	39	45	29	31	69	76	1	....	....	....	1	....	69	76	....	9	....	6
Wetzel	96	107	32	23	128	130	....	....	....	....	....	....	128	130	....	18	....	1
Wirt	44	44	31	31	75	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	75	6	6	2	2
Wood	71	83	61	53	132	136	1	....	....	....	1	....	133	136	32	22	17	4
Wyoming	68	73	2	2	71	75	1	1	....	....	1	1	72	76	16	3	....	....
Charleston C'y.	2	1	21	37	26	38	5	4	3	5	8	9	34	47	4	5	20	21
Hunting'n C'y.	2	1	32	37	34	38	1	1	4	4	5	5	39	43	1	1	30	31
Mart'burg C'y.	6	7	15	15	21	22	2	2	....	1	2	3	23	25	6	4	15	13
Parks'b'rg C'y.	9	10	40	44	49	54	1	1	3	3	4	4	53	58	10	....	34	....
Wheeling C'ty.	3	3	120	121	123	124	1	1	5	5	6	6	129	130	....	....	....	....
Mo'gu'lia C'ty.	2	1	15	16	17	17	1	1	....	....	1	1	18	18	1	1	13	....
Totals	3646	3695	2420	2524	6066	6219	119	133	114	102	233	235	6299	6454	938	790	650	554

TABLE Y.

Number of Teachers Employed Divided According to Grade of Certificate and Sex.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates				No. 1 Certificates				No. 2 Certificates				No. 3 Certificates				Total.				Grand Total.		Graduates from the State Normal Schools.				Residents of Other States.			
	Male.		Female		Male.		Female		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	2	2	....	....	73	63	13	14	13	21	2	5	1	1	....	....	89	87	15	19	104	106	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Berkeley	1	....	....	....	25	26	34	35	10	7	3	4	....	4	1	2	36	37	38	41	74	78	5	....	5	....	2	2	1	....
Boone	....	....	....	....	33	27	21	18	12	17	4	7	6	4	1	3	51	48	26	28	77	76	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Braxton	....	8	2	....	69	36	23	17	19	40	17	26	3	4	....	7	91	88	42	50	133	138	1	2	2	2	2	....	1	1
Brooke	3	2	1	1	6	4	17	20	6	4	13	14	....	....	....	2	15	10	31	37	46	47	1	2	5	1	1	....	....	....
Cabell	....	1	3	3	37	34	24	22	23	19	17	29	....	1	1	1	60	55	45	55	105	110	....	....	6	7	....	....	1	1
Calhoun	....	....	....	....	32	23	11	9	12	19	13	9	....	2	1	6	44	44	25	24	69	68	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clay	....	....	....	....	27	30	6	9	4	2	7	7	1	1	1	....	32	33	14	16	46	49	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Doddridge	....	2	....	1	46	47	5	8	32	21	18	21	2	3	3	1	80	76	26	31	106	107	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	....
Fayette	2	4	2	....	67	78	81	93	9	16	24	23	....	....	....	....	78	98	107	116	185	214	1	4	....	1	....	....	....	....
Gilmer	5	2	5	4	20	38	15	12	25	22	15	12	4	3	....	....	54	65	35	28	89	93	4	8	6	6	....	....	....	....
Grant	2	....	1	1	32	22	11	15	10	13	6	10	3	3	2	7	47	37	20	33	67	70	3	....	2	3	....	....	....	2
Greenbrier	8	4	1	1	57	65	55	60	18	24	16	20	3	1	7	1	86	94	79	82	165	176	8	3	1	1	....	....	....	....
Hampshire	....	....	....	3	28	21	21	13	29	34	25	19	5	12	4	14	62	67	50	49	122	116	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
Hancock	....	....	....	....	8	6	4	13	6	6	15	8	1	....	2	3	15	12	21	24	36	36	....	....	11	1	1	1	6	6
Hardy	2	2	....	....	28	21	18	14	13	16	7	14	6	10	8	4	49	49	33	32	82	81	3	2	2	1	2	....	....	....
Harrison	....	2	....	2	89	84	52	61	26	33	29	14	3	1	2	....	118	120	83	77	201	197	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....
Jackson	....	1	....	....	121	95	39	32	14	33	8	15	....	4	....	3	135	133	47	50	182	183	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	7	11	4	6	25	21	32	29	1	2	1	3	....	....	1	....	33	34	38	38	71	72	5	10	6	9	1	....	1	1
Kanawha	1	2	2	1	153	141	103	109	1	5	2	13	....	....	....	....	155	148	107	123	262	271	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	....
Lewis	7	6	1	4	77	66	36	33	9	16	7	14	....	....	1	....	93	88	45	51	138	139	6	6	4	4	....	....	....	....
Lincoln	....	....	....	....	30	28	15	12	13	19	26	30	4	....	2	4	47	47	43	46	90	93	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Logan	2	1	....	....	56	22	14	7	30	9	11	4	10	2	3	....	98	34	28	11	126	45	3	5	....	2	....	2	....	1
Marion	4	6	10	7	55	59	22	32	43	54	31	27	3	1	9	....	105	120	72	66	177	186	5	7	13	15	....	....	....	....
Marshall	1	4	1	....	75	44	29	34	28	24	37	24	5	....	2	1	59	72	69	59	128	131	3	3	2	1	2	....	3	....
Mason	1	....	....	....	70	73	54	49	27	20	25	22	2	3	....	5	100	96	79	76	179	172	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....
Mercer	3	8	1	2	50	52	29	17	28	32	15	23	5	5	9	6	86	97	54	48	140	145	12	7	14	4	....	....	....	....
Mineral	1	....	3	5	21	22	35	32	5	7	18	19	3	1	7	6	30	30	63	62	93	92	2	4	4	8	....	....	....	....
Mingo	....	3	....	....	....	23	....	9	....	16	....	5	....	4	....	....	....	46	....	14	....	60	....	3	....	....	....	2	....	....
Monongalia	2	1	....	....	43	42	18	22	39	35	17	19	....	....	....	1	84	78	35	42	119	120	2	....	....	....	7	5	2	....
Monroe	2	....	....	....	66	64	31	28	12	12	14	13	....	2	....	4	80	78	45	45	125	123	4	2	1	1	....	....	....	....
Morgan	4	1	....	....	28	35	15	12	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	39	15	12	49	51	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....

TABLE Y—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates				No. 1 Certificates.				No. 2 Certificates.				No. 3 Certificates.				Total.				Grand Total.		Graduates from the State Normal Schools.				Residents of Other States.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
McDowell	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	48	21	27	5	6	1	3	1	1	.....	1	63	55	25	31	88	86	3	.....	3	.....	6	.....	4	.....
Nicholas	1	1	.....	.....	46	54	24	20	12	10	9	13	6	1	.....	3	65	66	33	36	98	102	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	2	3	2	1	13	10	25	21	4	4	8	10	.....	1	.....	5	19	18	35	37	54	55	10	10	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pendleton	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	49	8	5	17	14	10	10	7	7	5	1	67	70	23	16	90	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pleasants	.....	1	.....	.....	15	21	7	9	17	13	7	7	2	.....	6	.....	34	38	20	16	54	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pocahontas	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	26	14	26	12	9	22	17	1	.....	2	2	39	35	37	45	76	80	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2
Preston	2	4	2	1	40	42	23	24	45	42	34	42	17	19	15	9	104	107	74	76	178	183	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	1	1	.....	.....	77	78	24	31	6	8	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	87	42	40	126	127	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Raleigh	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	79	24	30	8	10	7	5	.....	1	1	.....	90	90	32	35	122	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph	2	2	4	4	54	52	33	21	22	22	14	19	1	8	3	5	79	84	44	49	123	133	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ritchie	1	.....	.....	1	51	56	23	32	33	28	29	26	4	8	3	9	89	92	55	58	144	150	4	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roane	1	1	.....	.....	74	64	11	13	28	32	19	21	2	4	4	3	105	101	34	37	139	138	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summers	2	3	.....	1	77	70	42	39	9	16	10	11	.....	2	.....	.....	88	91	52	51	140	142	4	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	4	3	2	1	27	34	23	27	9	11	13	8	2	.....	1	1	42	48	39	37	81	85	3	4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	01
Tucker	3	4	1	1	24	25	11	16	15	18	8	8	7	1	1	.....	49	48	21	25	70	73	3	3	2	3	1	1	.....	2
Tyler	.....	1	.....	1	38	37	6	8	34	38	18	19	4	1	2	1	76	77	26	29	102	106	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur	5	2	1	.....	34	37	14	16	42	36	18	14	4	5	2	9	85	80	35	39	120	119	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne	1	1	1	1	67	63	34	44	14	19	26	21	1	.....	1	2	83	83	62	68	145	151	3	.....	2	1	3	2	1	4
Webster	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	28	8	14	15	13	20	13	2	4	.....	4	41	45	28	31	69	76	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	68	17	12	27	35	16	11	4	4	1	.....	94	107	34	23	128	130	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Wirt	1	2	.....	.....	16	27	18	21	23	13	9	10	3	2	1	.....	43	44	28	31	71	75	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood	1	.....	.....	.....	50	59	35	42	18	24	26	11	3	.....	.....	.....	72	83	61	53	133	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	55	2	2	5	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	74	3	2	72	76	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston City	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	16	15	4	3	10	21	.....	.....	.....	6	7	5	27	42	34	47	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	2
Huntington City	1	.....	7	11	2	1	21	23	1	.....	4	7	.....	1	3	.....	4	2	35	41	39	43	.....	.....	15	17	.....	3	.....	1
Martinsburg City	.....	1	.....	.....	7	8	15	15	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	9	18	16	23	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg City	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	41	45	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	8	11	44	47	52	58	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling City	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	120	122	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	125	126	129	130	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville City	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	1	1	9	6	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	15	16	18	18	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	91	104	58	61	2582	2523	2546	1607	945	1048	812	822	142	141	119	145	3769	3816	2535	2638	6295	6454	132	112	134	125	32	22	25	35

TABLE Z.

Number of Visits and Class of Visitors.

COUNTIES.	Visits by County Superintendent.		Visits by members of Board of Education.		Visits by Trustees.		Visits by Parents and Guardians.		Visits by Other Persons.		Visits by Teachers to Parents.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	97	106	31	26	368	389	688	525	1803	1288	350	493
Berkeley	74	71	30	35	221	163	373	231	284	354	332	243
Boone	45	57	24	52	311	239	521	464	497	724	353	261
Braxton	68	118	30	34	338	432	470	610	690	1032	415	580
Brooke	43	27	22	19	104	83	261	227	389	295	182	233
Cabell	25	17	40	26	320	246	432	432	718	678	227	552
Calhoun	65	53	21	77	178	289	229	771	406	280	244	161
Clay	18	17	8	22	146	142	194	108	418	160	80	96
Doddridge	107	101	6	10	257	208	378	394	1296	987	323	278
Fayette	102	139	14	92	516	478	974	482	1008	636	1308	592
Gilmer	72	81	13	13	298	279	465	521	989	775	369	271
Grant	63	63	13	7	184	138	232	165	358	266	201	196
Greenbrier	143	163	49	58	596	589	696	552	1669	1267	728	595
Hampshire	110	29	24	20	365	310	385	259	651	287	294	245
Hancock	1	21	6	11	57	67	398	162	259	51	145	37
Hardy	78	78	9	16	212	344	253	408	322	454	115	266
Harrison	153	147	71	50	644	588	774	953	1885	1798	541	684
Jackson	119	167	91	55	636	622	1034	737	2345	1361	561	481
Jefferson	72	72	32	48	179	143	264	275	561	171	530	493
Kanawha	31	105	34	111	826	898	2412	1048	1634	1679	777	1170
Lewis	32	138	7	61	353	364	153	710	573	897	353	600
Lincoln	69	76	38	19	302	438	293	408	530	714	186	272
Logan	107	58	45	.....	493	170	871	260	1198	357	421	107
Marion	150	184	55	88	302	454	630	909	1639	1557	363	737
Marshall	142	110	36	102	417	466	699	446	1129	1611	561	415
Mason	75	87	45	88	424	267	273	292	910	1234	200	340
Mercer	.....	142	13	26	453	465	585	591	760	761	647	778
Mineral	78	81	77	123	240	210	243	239	433	504	450	562
Mingo	.....	32	.....	61	.....	238	.....	326	.....	410	.....	183
Monongalia	113	121	10	19	426	380	888	602	1350	1045	335	371
Monroe	66	127	3	83	169	186	167	195	249	95	125	234
Morgan	43	38	17	65	143	161	245	228	386	424	242	175
McDowell	35	20	23	59	280	169	241	67	283	99	196	51
Nicholas	41	78	26	18	346	344	493	383	939	666	398	373
Ohio	21	58	19	31	120	86	305	208	340	377	287	198
Pendleton	76	83	7	11	289	267	268	245	304	504	617	313
Pleasants	54	54	8	6	159	150	226	219	664	429	212	223
Pocahontas	69	63	6	2	138	218	158	121	161	141	164	116
Preston	54	181	20	50	508	522	661	739	1749	1254	689	766
Putnam	.....	106	91	269	344	496	435	482	466	625	316	492
Raleigh	118	113	26	21	403	429	458	564	733	355	217	317
Randolph	19	15	32	46	377	433	762	528	1109	829	484	384
Ritchie	142	146	8	136	479	352	633	363	1577	849	425	433
Roane	9	133	22	58	399	528	611	857	1562	1722	511	472
Summers	129	108	22	24	501	534	408	605	896	1467	252	418
Taylor	13	29	24	34	186	180	331	421	2403	1247	407	479
Tucker	63	51	31	44	194	200	342	293	634	616	413	387
Tyler	94	93	23	30	219	246	348	358	1024	1029	268	194
Upshur	106	109	22	29	391	296	635	961	1699	436	461	446
Wayne	12	138	51	54	626	544	937	1042	1708	1365	652	612
Webster	33	67	.....	16	249	340	197	403	305	658	181	377
Wetzel	100	131	17	25	490	470	565	674	1805	1268	348	364
Wirt	26	71	13	14	247	309	322	329	1298	950	460	268
Wood	67	137	33	30	402	494	650	844	1237	1940	480	671
Wyoming	37	59	20	16	301	274	276	273	293	352	228	139
Charleston City	.....	.....	19	149	.....	.....	251	291	193	299	227	690
Huntington City	.....	.....	143	58	.....	.....	217	276	714	696	279	381
Martinsburg City	.....	.....	21	26	.....	.....	103	84	138	133	105	84
Parkersburg City	203	55	16	.....	.....	.....	845	852	.....	.....	388	646
Wheeling City	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	5100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville City	19	404	19	71	.....	.....	33	162	164	162	86	85
Totals	3,801	5,328	1,679	3,006	18,119	18,295	26,185	31,874	51,737	45,117	21,709	22,981

TABLE I.

Showing Number of Days Taught by Each Race and Sex.

COUNTIES.	WHITE.											
	Males.				Females.				Total White.			
	1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.	
	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.
Barbour	352		417		62		97		414		514	
Berkeley	216		249		297		272		513		521	
Boone	187		200		101		129		288		329	
Braxton	364		427	10	164		249	10	528		677	
Brooke	102		61		236		244		338		308	
Cabell	335		274		284		300		619		574	
Calhoun	179		214		102		124		281		338	
Clay	128		159		56		77		184		236	
Doddridge	328		382		104		157		432		539	
Fayette	288		441		444		481		732		922	
Gilmer	218		304		144		126	10	362		430	10
Grant	247		199		104		144		351		343	
Greenbrier	371		452		367		419		738		871	
Hampshire	266		345		224		240		490		585	
Hancock	94		80		161		183		255		263	
Hardy	208	7	235		127		155		335	7	390	
Harrison	493		493		378		338		871		831	
Jackson	559		682		219		276		778		958	
Jefferson	189		180		306		296		495		476	
Kanawha	683		766		456		619		1139		1385	
Lewis	392		429	15	223		293		615		722	15
Lincoln	188		234		172		230		360		461	
Logan	388		186		108		90		496		276	
Marion	469		600		347		375		816		975	
Marshall	343		404		435		392		778		796	
Mason	476		523		461		445		937		968	
Mercer	417		485		194		219		611		704	
Mineral	149		161		317		379		466		543	
Mingo	*		257		*		73		*		330	
Monongalia	387		373		178		225		565		598	
Monroe	339		363		202		214		541		577	
Morgan	173		220		84		80		257		300	
McDowell	246		268		92		153		338		421	
Nicholas	256		321		136		178		392		499	
Ohio	159	5	147		294	5	292		453	10	439	
Pendleton	276		340		76		80		352		420	
Pleasants	168		213		134		86		302		299	
Pocahontas	152		170		151		220		303		390	
Preston	475		530		341		380		816		910	
Putnam	427		435		205		175		632		610	
Raleigh	336	10	374		111	10	147		448		521	
Randolph	301		419		211		260		512		679	
Ritchie	424		463		274		298		698		761	
Roane	428		467		136		178		564		645	
Summers	337		339	10	182		211	15	519		551	5
Taylor	190		251		226		242		416		493	
Tucker	216	13	234		97		141		313	13	375	
Tyler	382		397		126		153		508		550	
Upshur	355		401		171		224		506		625	
Wayne	255		444		278		379		533		823	
Webster	159	10	224		120		151		279	10	375	
Wetzel	455		549		170		118		625		667	
Wirt	168		217		100		163		268		380	
Wood	400		468		360		324		760		792	
Wyoming	272		359	10	12		10		284		369	10
Charleston City	17	10	8	17	210		323	12	227	10	332	9
Huntington City	16		8		256		296		272		304	
Martinsburg City	60		70		150		150		210		220	
Parkersburg City	95		66		408	10	418		503	10	484	
Wheeling City	30		50		1280		1210		1230		1240	
Moundsville City	16		8		120		128		136		136	
Totals	16,581	15	19,021	14	8,405	5	15,031	7	29,987		34,055	9

*Report for 1895 included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE I—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COLORED.											
	Males.				Females.				Total Colored			
	1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.		1895.		1896.	
	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.
Barbour	18		21						18		21	
Berkeley	47		55		16		24		63		79	
Boone	12		8				5		12		13	
Braxton	4		5				5		4		10	
Brooke			5								5	
Cabell	11		13						11		13	
Calhoun	4								4			
Clay												
Doddridge												
Fayette	52		57		82		90		134		147	
Gilmer	2								2			
Grant	5		5		11		11		16		16	
Greenbrier	48		54		32		27		80		81	
Hampshire	6		5		12		10		18		15	
Hancock												
Hardy	4		10		12		5		16		15	
Harrison	20		12		22		22		42		34	
Jackson	4		5						4		5	
Jefferson	117		133		27		27		144		160	
Kanawha	30		37		71		85		101		122	
Lewis			8		8				8		8	
Lincoln												
Logan	4		12		4				8		12	
Marion	7		8						* 7		8	
Marshall												
Mason	19		22		35		22		54		44	
Mercer	39		34		35		48		74		82	
Mineral	16		16						16		16	
Mingo	*				*				*			
Monongalia			18								18	
Monroe	37		37		10		15		47		52	
Morgan	14		14						14		14	
McDowell	28		24		26		36		54		60	
Nicholas												
Ohio							3				3	
Pendleton	8		9						8		9	
Pleasants												
Pocahontas	8						10		8		10	
Preston							5				5	
Putnam					10		24		10		24	
Raleigh	4		6	13	10		5		14		11	13
Randolph	3		9				8		3		17	
Ritchie												
Roane												
Summers	17		16	2	30		36		47		52	2
Taylor	4		8						4		8	
Tucker					8		8		8		8	
Tyler												
Upshur	9		8		8		8		17		16	
Wayne					12		14		12		14	
Webster	4								4			
Wetzel												
Wirt												
Wood	6								6			
Wyoming	4		5						4		5	
Charleston City	43	15	35	8	26	5	44	5	70		79	13
Huntington City	8		8		32		32		40		48	
Martinsburg City	20		20				10		20		30	
Parkersburg City	9	10	9	10	28	10	28	10	38		30	
Wheeling City	10		10		50		50		60		60	
Moundsville City	8		8						8			
Totals	714	5	770	13	617	15	717	15	1332		1488	8

*Report of 1895, included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE I.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAND TOTAL.				Average Length of Term in Months (Fractions in Days.)				Length of Term of Days.	
	1895		1896		1895		1896		1895	1896
	Months	Days	Months	Days.	Months	Days.	Months	Days.		
Barbour	432		535		4	3	5	1	83	101
Berkeley	576		600		7	16	7	19	156	159
Boone	300		342		3	18	4	10	76	90
Braxton	532		682		4		4	19	80	99
Brooke	338		313		7	7	6	13	147	133
Cabell	630		587		6		5	6	120	106
Calhoun	285		338		4	3	4	19	83	99
Clay	184		236		4		4	16	80	96
Doddridge	432		539		4	2	5	1	82	101
Fayette	866		1069		4	14	5		94	100
Gilmer	364	10	430	10	4	2	4	13	82	93
Grant	367		359		5	10	5	1	110	101
Greenbrier	818		952		5		5	8	100	108
Hampshire	508		600		4	11	5	3	91	103
Hancock	255		263		7	2	7	6	142	146
Hardy	351	7	405		4	6	5		86	100
Harrison	913		865		4	11	4	8	94	88
Jackson	782		963		4	6	5	5	86	105
Jefferson	639		626		9		9		180	180
Kanawha	1240		1507		4	15	5	11	95	111
Lewis	623		730	15	4	10	5	4	90	104
Lincoln	360		464		4		5		80	100
Logan	504		276		4		4	6	80	86
Marion	823		983		4	15	5	6	95	106
Marshall	778		796		6	2	6	1	122	121
Mason	991		1012		5	11	5	19	111	119
Mercer	685		786		4	16	5	9	96	109
Mineral	482		559		6		6	4	120	124
Mingo	*		330		*		5	1	*	101
Monongalia	565		616		4	15	5	3	95	103
Monroe	588		629		4	14	5	2	94	102
Morgan	271		314		5	11	6	3	111	123
McDowell	392		481		4	9	5	11	89	111
Nicholas	392		499		4		4	18	80	98
Ohio	453	19	442		8	8	8	2	168	162
Pendleton	360		429		4		5		80	100
Pleasants	302		299		5	12	5	11	112	111
Pocahontas	311		400		4	2	5		82	100
Preston	816		915		4	12	5		92	100
Putnam	642		634		5	3	5		103	100
Raleigh	462		532	13	3	16	4	5	76	85
Randolph	515		696		4	4	5	5	84	105
Ritchie	698		761		4	17	5	1	97	101
Roane	564		645		4	1	4	13	81	93
Summers	566		603	7	4	1	4	6	81	86
Taylor	420		501		5	4	5	18	104	118
Tucker	321	13	383		4	12	5	5	92	105
Tyler	508		550		5		5	4	100	104
Upshur	523		641		4	3	5	7	83	107
Wayne	545		837		4	2	5	11	82	111
Webster	283	10	375		4	2	4	19	82	99
Wetzel	625		667		4	18	5	3	98	103
Wirt	269		380		4		5	1	80	101
Wood	766		792		5	15	5	16	115	116
Wyoming	288		374	10	4		4	18	80	98
Charleston City	297	10	412	2	8	10	8	17	170	177
Huntington City	312		344		8		8		160	160
Martinsburg City	230		250		10		10		200	200
Parkersburg City	511	10	522		9	10	9		190	180
Wheeling City	1290		1300		10		10		200	200
Moundsville City	144		144		8		8		160	160
Totals	31,319	10	35,513	17	5		5	11	100	111

*Report of 1895, included in Logan county, of which it was then a part.

TABLE II.

Institute Statistics.

COUNTIES.	ENROLLMENT.								AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.							
	Males.		Females		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.	Males.		Females		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896			1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896		
Barbour	133	120	46	34	179	154	.....	25	118	99	44	28	162	127	.....	35
Berkeley	63	56	98	95	161	151	.....	10	58	53	88	94	146	147	1	.....
Boone	59	85	30	52	89	137	48	.....	49	74	25	45	74	119	45	.....
Braxton	104	109	49	55	153	164	11	.....	48	92	68	52	116	144	28	.....
Brooke	20	23	52	64	72	87	15	.....	17	17	45	58	62	75	13	.....
Cabell	87	105	108	100	195	205	10	.....	71	91	86	89	157	180	23	.....
Calhoun	70	69	46	38	116	107	.....	9	64	52	45	35	109	87	.....	22
Clay	50	66	23	28	73	94	21	.....	23	60	47	26	70	86	16	.....
Doddridge	97	133	49	70	146	203	57	.....	81	107	37	54	118	161	43	.....
Fayette	100	91	122	125	222	216	.....	6	89	74	111	109	200	183	.....	17
Gilmer	78	86	44	51	122	137	15	.....	71	74	38	40	109	114	5	.....
Grant	42	39	30	33	72	72	.....	.....	39	35	28	32	67	67	.....	.....
Greenbrier	96	113	144	126	240	239	.....	1	69	79	78	86	147	165	18	.....
Hampshire	82	72	64	56	146	128	.....	18	72	58	56	47	128	105	.....	23
Hancock	27	20	34	28	61	48	.....	13	23	20	31	25	54	45	.....	9
Hardy	56	48	40	30	96	78	.....	18	53	47	37	28	90	75	.....	15
Harrison	146	147	104	131	250	278	28	.....	130	114	96	114	226	228	2	.....
Jackson	183	200	102	96	285	296	11	.....	140	161	79	68	219	229	10	.....
Jefferson	45	48	65	69	110	117	7	.....	43	45	62	67	105	112	7	.....
Kanawha	159	171	228	283	387	454	67	.....	137	139	32	242	269	381	112	.....
Lewis	146	143	94	104	240	247	7	.....	104	117	88	82	192	199	7	.....
Lincoln	85	67	73	54	158	121	.....	37	68	55	65	48	133	103	.....	30
Logan	49	63	24	30	73	93	20	.....	41	56	23	27	64	83	19	.....
Marion	146	159	110	106	256	265	9	.....	123	131	92	90	215	221	6	.....
Marshall	108	122	120	108	228	230	2	.....	115	106	90	101	205	207	2	.....
Mason	102	121	123	119	225	240	15	.....	100	101	114	109	214	213	.....	1
Mercer	144	115	90	73	234	188	.....	46	75	81	53	63	128	144	16	.....
Mineral	20	19	62	68	82	87	5	.....	15	16	59	64	74	80	6	.....
Mingo	60	57	28	30	88	87	.....	1	44	50	24	27	68	77	9	.....
Monongalia	105	87	47	42	152	129	.....	23	103	76	39	39	142	115	.....	27
Monroe	91	101	52	62	143	164	21	.....	69	83	32	48	101	131	30	.....
Morgan	48	58	26	27	74	85	11	.....	47	53	24	26	71	79	8	.....
McDowell	92	80	42	42	134	122	.....	12	80	67	37	37	117	104	.....	13
Nicholas	91	102	63	79	154	181	27	.....	75	85	56	70	131	155	24	.....
Ohio	41	30	102	78	143	108	.....	35	31	27	86	67	117	94	.....	23
Pendleton	70	81	17	25	87	106	19	.....	68	70	16	23	84	93	9	.....
Pleasants	56	54	24	20	80	74	.....	6	52	48	23	19	75	67	.....	8
Pocahontas	28	40	33	45	61	85	24	.....	26	32	17	35	43	67	24	.....
Preston	136	152	101	102	237	254	17	.....	95	145	129	95	224	240	16	.....
Putnam	127	109	74	73	201	182	.....	19	104	80	55	59	159	139	.....	20
Raleigh	112	117	35	48	147	165	18	.....	94	108	26	42	120	151	31	.....
Randolph	57	73	40	62	97	135	38	.....	40	57	29	49	69	106	37	.....
Ritchie	127	122	85	66	212	188	.....	24	82	107	69	60	151	167	16	.....
Roane	139	159	66	66	205	225	20	.....	125	147	56	51	181	198	17	.....
Summers	111	105	63	68	174	173	.....	1	91	103	49	66	140	169	29	.....
Taylor	75	66	66	46	141	112	.....	29	60	46	58	33	118	79	.....	39
Tucker	65	74	40	42	105	116	11	.....	33	63	51	35	84	98	14	.....
Tyler	115	104	29	33	154	137	.....	17	84	93	111	30	145	123	.....	22
Upshur	93	131	56	68	149	199	50	.....	71	108	47	61	118	169	51	.....
Wayne	88	113	80	101	168	214	46	.....	77	108	74	98	151	206	55	.....
Webster	60	52	41	33	101	85	.....	16	48	43	37	25	85	68	.....	17
Wetzel	128	101	43	28	171	129	.....	42	99	78	33	22	132	100	.....	32
Wirt	69	81	48	47	117	128	11	.....	62	75	42	43	104	118	14	.....
Wood	132	109	164	172	296	281	.....	15	118	95	135	161	253	256	3	.....
Wyoming	59	82	8	3	67	85	18	.....	34	51	6	3	40	54	14	.....
*Colored Teachers' Institute	25	13	32	40	57	53	.....	4	16	10	25	24	41	34	.....	7
Wheeling City	5	5	140	148	145	153	8	.....	139	147	5	5	144	152	8	.....
Totals	4902	5069	3829	3922	8731	8991	687	427	4053	4412	3208	3277	7261	7689	788	360

*At the West Virginia Colored Institute building, Farm, Kanawha county.

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT 10 YEARS OR MORE.						NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT 5 YEARS AND LESS THAN 10.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	17	14	3	2	20	16	26	27	8	4	34	31
Berkeley	25	27	14	11	39	38	12	13	19	20	31	33
Boone	15	13	.....	2	15	15	8	19	6	6	14	25
Braxton	1	22	21	.....	22	22	8	19	23	8	30	27
Brooke	8	7	9	7	17	14	1	1	10	15	11	16
Cabell	25	19	10	8	35	27	18	27	23	16	41	43
Calhoun	11	16	2	3	13	19	10	18	8	2	18	20
Clay	10	13	.....	.....	10	13	13	16	3	2	16	12
Doddridge	14	14	5	3	19	17	26	31	4	10	30	41
Fayette	21	21	8	8	31	29	23	22	17	20	40	42
Gilmer	9	9	4	3	13	12	8	15	7	8	15	23
Grant	17	14	2	4	19	18	9	9	9	8	18	17
Greenbrier	22	21	5	10	27	31	16	22	17	16	33	38
Hampshire	16	20	6	9	22	29	14	10	14	16	28	26
Hancock	4	4	1	1	5	5	3	4	10	9	13	13
Hardy	14	12	5	6	19	18	10	10	5	7	15	17
Harrison	17	17	9	13	26	30	26	31	12	24	38	55
Jackson	37	39	5	3	42	42	39	42	7	9	46	51
Jefferson	11	13	14	13	28	26	14	18	12	15	26	31
Kanawha	37	40	22	25	59	65	52	60	28	38	80	98
Lewis	28	21	6	7	34	28	20	35	16	12	46	47
Lincoln	13	12	3	2	16	14	14	15	13	9	27	24
Logan	4	11	1	2	5	13	12	9	3	1	15	10
Marion	23	37	15	10	38	47	31	26	20	23	51	49
Marshall	38	31	15	13	53	44	20	23	21	21	42	44
Mason	23	35	14	19	36	54	18	16	32	22	50	38
Mercer	33	23	3	2	36	25	26	30	13	9	39	39
Mineral	6	5	12	15	18	20	1	5	9	13	10	18
Mingo	8	6	2	3	10	9	15	19	3	2	18	21
Monongalia	11	18	9	5	20	23	18	22	8	12	26	34
Monroe	18	17	1	2	19	19	15	20	3	9	18	29
Morgan	19	17	2	1	21	18	8	10	5	6	13	16
McDowell	17	21	1	1	18	22	21	20	10	13	31	33
Nicholas	18	14	3	4	21	18	8	13	6	14	14	27
Ohio	8	5	6	3	14	8	8	5	16	14	24	19
Pendleton	18	24	.....	2	18	26	17	2	5	6	22	29
Pleasants	4	5	2	2	6	7	13	18	5	3	18	21
Pocahontas	4	11	3	7	7	18	4	5	11	11	15	16
Preston	19	27	5	6	24	33	28	28	15	20	43	48
Putnam	35	21	2	1	37	22	30	23	13	14	43	37
Raleigh	22	23	2	2	24	25	26	29	7	7	33	36
Randolph	9	11	3	4	12	15	9	14	4	6	13	20
Ritchie	19	16	7	6	26	22	23	16	12	14	35	30
Roane	25	27	3	1	28	28	29	26	11	6	40	32
Summers	28	31	8	5	36	36	28	19	10	13	38	29
Taylor	18	15	4	5	22	20	12	11	10	7	22	18
Tucker	9	10	1	2	10	12	14	20	10	8	24	28
Tyler	14	13	1	2	15	15	29	5	8	6	37	11
Upshur	17	15	6	6	23	21	22	28	16	19	38	47
Wayne	20	20	5	4	25	24	19	29	12	13	31	42
Webster	11	9	2	2	13	11	19	8	5	4	24	12
Wetzel	20	13	2	1	22	14	39	21	8	7	47	28
Wirt	12	13	2	2	14	15	12	17	11	10	23	27
Wood	24	26	19	25	43	51	32	22	30	29	62	54
Wyoming	15	22	.....	.....	15	22	16	24	.....	.....	16	24
Colored Teachers' Institutes	.....	1	1	1	1	2	7	2	4	8	11	10
Wheeling City	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	945	981	316	306	1261	1287	1009	1062	627	644	1636	1706

* Not reported.

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT 1 YEAR AND LESS THAN 5.						NUMBER WHO HAVE NEVER TAUGHT.					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	61	52	12	15	73	67	29	27	23	13	52	40
Berkeley	13	14	31	33	44	47	13	2	34	31	47	33
Boone	21	28	12	26	33	54	15	25	12	18	27	43
Braxton	32	31	17	23	49	54	30	37	22	24	52	61
Brooke	5	7	22	23	27	30	6	8	11	19	17	27
Cabell	24	30	39	46	63	76	21	29	35	30	56	59
Calhoun	17	18	17	10	34	28	30	17	21	23	51	40
Clay	10	25	11	12	21	37	17	18	8	14	25	32
Doddridge	30	38	26	32	56	70	26	50	15	25	41	75
Fayette	28	22	54	60	82	82	23	26	44	37	70	63
Gilmer	38	36	17	16	55	52	23	26	16	24	39	50
Grant	11	9	6	15	17	24	4	7	13	6	17	13
Greenbrier	33	40	52	55	85	95	30	30	35	45	65	75
Hampshire	36	24	30	19	66	43	16	18	14	12	30	130
Hancock	8	6	13	11	21	17	12	6	10	7	22	13
Hardy	23	22	17	12	40	34	9	4	13	5	22	1 9
Harrison	56	64	41	35	97	99	47	35	42	59	89	94
Jackson	56	60	43	29	99	89	51	59	47	55	98	14
Jefferson	14	12	27	25	41	37	3	7	12	16	15	23
Kanawha	40	45	107	120	147	165	30	26	71	100	101	26
Lewis	63	59	34	40	97	99	25	28	38	45	63	73
Lincoln	34	17	24	21	58	38	24	23	33	22	57	45
Logan	11	12	16	12	27	24	22	31	4	15	26	46
Marion	45	50	44	35	89	85	47	46	31	38	78	84
Marshall	17	42	45	37	62	79	33	26	38	37	71	63
Mason	39	38	34	33	73	71	23	32	43	45	66	77
Mercer	49	36	43	38	92	74	36	26	31	24	67	50
Mineral	9	6	24	25	33	31	4	3	17	15	21	18
Mingo	15	17	10	12	25	29	22	15	13	13	35	28
Monongalia	51	35	16	15	67	50	25	12	14	10	39	22
Monroe	32	36	28	29	60	65	26	29	20	22	46	51
Morgan	11	15	9	6	20	21	10	16	10	14	20	30
McDowell	31	23	19	18	50	41	23	16	12	10	35	26
Nicholas	36	40	21	30	57	70	29	35	33	31	62	66
Ohio	14	11	38	30	52	41	11	9	42	31	52	40
Pendleton	22	25	10	10	32	35	13	9	2	7	15	16
Pleasants	23	19	9	7	32	26	16	12	8	8	24	20
Pocahontas	15	15	15	17	30	32	5	9	4	10	9	19
Preston	42	61	44	45	86	106	47	36	37	31	84	67
Putnam	32	34	30	30	62	64	30	31	29	28	59	59
Raleigh	29	35	15	20	44	55	35	30	11	9	46	39
Randolph	23	30	21	28	44	58	16	18	12	24	28	42
Ritchie	47	46	37	29	84	75	38	44	29	17	67	61
Roane	35	42	25	26	60	68	50	64	27	33	77	97
Summers	35	30	29	36	64	66	20	28	16	14	36	42
Taylor	27	27	26	17	53	44	18	13	26	17	44	30
Tucker	25	25	17	12	42	37	17	19	12	20	29	39
Tyler	42	41	16	17	58	58	30	45	14	8	44	53
Upshur	30	35	14	21	44	56	24	53	20	22	44	75
Wayne	34	33	30	42	64	75	15	31	33	42	48	73
Webster	18	20	18	16	36	36	12	15	16	11	28	26
Wetzel	35	34	18	13	53	47	34	33	15	7	49	40
Wirt	26	27	18	20	44	47	19	24	17	15	36	39
Wood	50	41	59	59	109	100	26	17	56	59	82	76
Wyoming	15	16	1	....	16	16	13	20	7	3	20	23
Colored Teachers' Institute	3	1	11	10	14	11	15	9	16	21	31	30
Wheeling City	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	1621	1657	1462	1473	3083	3130	1291	1364	1283	1341	2574	2705

TABLE II.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHO HAVE ATTENDED ONE OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.						NUMBER WHO SUBSCRIBE FOR ONE OR MORE EDUCATIONAL JOURNALS.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896
Barbour	31	32	6	2	37	34	104	92	26	21	130	113
Berkeley	13	16	15	10	28	26	38	37	56	31	94	68
Boone	15	16	9	7	24	23	19	45	5	15	24	60
Braxton	19	12	6	1	25	13	33	51	15	19	48	70
Brooke	6	7	23	26	29	33	16	14	30	47	46	61
Cabell	23	27	41	38	64	65	67	76	64	53	131	129
Calhoun	9	8	7	1	16	4	12	67	8	11	20	78
Clay	4	13	4	3	8	16	14	22	5	15	19	37
Doddridge	61	22	5	11	66	33	61	98	33	40	94	138
Fayette	27	17	17	19	44	34	58	71	49	79	107	150
Gilmer	51	48	30	44	81	92	58	62	19	24	77	86
Grant	8	7	5	7	13	14	8	33	30	24	38	57
Greenbrier	23	29	29	22	52	51	55	67	52	70	107	137
Hampshire	13	7	13	7	26	14	35	37	38	42	73	79
Hancock	7	5	11	9	18	14	15	11	20	20	35	31
Hardy	8	5	4	7	12	12	36	35	24	15	60	50
Harrison	61	68	10	21	71	89	64	89	54	85	118	174
Jackson	15	21	24	5	39	26	65	96	31	15	96	111
Jefferson	23	12	28	23	51	35	34	16	49	38	83	54
Kanawha	20	31	25	35	45	66	59	65	105	135	164	200
Lewis	50	32	32	15	82	47	55	78	31	52	86	130
Lincoln	5	20	4	3	9	23	50	13	15	19	65	32
Logan	11	6	2	2	13	8	7	22	5	7	12	29
Marion	79	85	83	70	162	155	78	108	69	63	147	171
Marshall	32	35	25	15	57	50	77	96	81	80	158	176
Mason	17	14	21	15	38	29	27	72	50	57	77	129
Mercer	69	88	75	63	144	151	92	84	27	40	119	124
Mineral	6	4	30	15	36	19	15	12	34	43	49	55
Mingo	8	7	5	4	13	11	23	31	10	26	33	57
Monongalia	34	21	12	5	46	26	54	53	34	34	88	87
Monroe	18	28	9	21	27	49	29	52	16	16	45	68
Morgan	6	6	3		9	6	17	27	12	9	29	36
McDowell	8	12	8	7	16	19	51	45	17	19	68	64
Nicholas	4	5	1		5	5	46	75	20	44	66	119
Ohio	33	25	52	35	85	60	21	19	46	43	67	62
Pendleton	3	9	1	1	4	10	32	60	3	17	35	77
Pleasants	5	11			5	11	56	36	24	11	80	47
Pocahontas	4	6		2	4	8	22	11	13	20	35	31
Preston	20	29	19	17	39	46	70	112	69	67	139	179
Putnam	20	22	3	8	23	30	55	65	9	41	64	106
Raleigh	17	26	2	3	19	29	29	56	6	30	35	86
Randolph	8	12	4	12	12	24	27	52	18	45	45	97
Ritchie	38	17	17	12	55	29	38	62	35	49	73	111
Roane	15	11	3	4	18	15	99	127	30	20	129	147
Summers	52	38	26	27	78	65	63	95	34	38	97	133
Taylor	30	37	16	13	46	50	53	55	38	29	91	84
Tucker	19	23		5	19	28	39	55	31	26	70	81
Tyler	13	21	5	8	18	29	80	78	25	23	105	101
Upshur	9	9		4	9	13	42	66	28	32	70	98
Wayne	10	15	9	19	19	34	36	60	22	36	58	96
Webster	9	3	3	3	12	6	17	31	20	23	37	54
Wetzel	22	28	7	10	29	38	82	65	25	20	107	85
Wirt	6	8	5	2	11	10	48	60	32	26	80	86
Wood	13	13	10	12	23	25	82	77	92	109	174	186
Wyoming	6	12			6	12	27	41			27	41
Colored Teachers' Institute	13	12	23	21	36	33	7	7	14	13	21	20
Wheeling City	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	1049	1148	827	749	1876	1897	2497	3141	1748	2027	4245	5168

TABLE III.

Auditor's Annual Statement of the General School Fund on June 10, 1895, and June 10, 1896, as made to the State Superintendent of Free Schools.

	1895	1896
Amount in the Treasury	$ 378,866 82	$ 380,995 17
Salaries paid to County Superintendents	13,787 50	14,025 00
Salaries paid to State Superintendent and Clerks	3,575 00	3,700 00
Contingent Expenses of State Superintendent's office	775 09	630 03
Printing and Binding for State Superintendent's office	10,068 80	3,431 87
Traveling expenses of State Superintendent	428 00	137 00
Pay of Institute Instructors	500 00	1,000 00
Refunding Overpaid Taxes	333 52	1,731 91
Expenses of Civil Suits	57 62	
Totals	$ 408 392 35	$ 405,650 98

IV.

Tables of Comparative School Statistics.

The following statistics show the comparative progress in some of the more important details of the Free Schools since the formation of the State (except 1864, for which year no report has been found.) The following tables up to 1875, are taken form Superintendent Byrne's report for 1873–4; and from that time to 1892 from Superintendent Morgan's report for that year.

	THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL HOUSES.					THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.			
Year.	Frame.	Stone	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.	High.	Graded	Com'n.	Total.
1865					133	5	39	387	431
1866					412			935	935
1867	342	2	26	332	702	2	26	1,112	1,148
1868	653	7	51	595	1,306		20	1,731	1,756
1869	936	10	68	614	1,618	7	38	2,153	2,198
1870	1,124	17	58	904	2,113	1	74	2,441	2,516
1871	1,127	10	63	859	2,059	3	48	2,272	2,323
1872	1,290	9	74	843	2,216	3	64	2,497	2,546
1873	1,412	30	73	1,097	2,612	2	71	2,784	2,857
1874	1,540	9	72	1,209	2,830	2	85	2,936	3,021
1875	1,630	10	83	1,236	2,959	8	78	3,148	3,233
1876	1,753	11	79	1,284	3,137	5	67	3,269	3.343
1877	1,829	7	84	1,296	3,216	5	65	3,320	$3,39_0$
1878	1,905	11	89	1,292	3,297	10	82	3,419	$3,51_1$
1879	2,035	6	90	1,342	3,479	8	105	3 612	$3,72_5$
1880	2,142	6	93	1,316	3,557	8	103	3,680	$3,81_1$
1881	2,260	6	94	1,344	3,704	11	93	3,796	3.91_2
1882	2,362	8	93	1,376	3,839	10	79	3,920	$4,02_8$
1883	2,506		†110	1,329	3,945	6	124	3,986	$4,11_6$
1884	2,648		113	1,336	4,097	7	125	4,122	$4,25_4$
1885	2,819		128	1,212	4,159	13	117	3,918	$4,07_8$
1886	2,933		113	1,214	4,260	15	98	4,324	$4,43_7$
1887	3,162		122	1,181	4,465	19	100	4,484	$4,60_3$
1888	3,299		116	1,152	4,567	25	215	4,578	$4,81_9$
1889	3,510		124	1,021	4,655	17	130	4,721	$4,86_8$
1890	3,680		127	1,007	4,814	20	161	4,784	$4,78_4$
1891	3,849		124	926	4,899	14	150	4,862	$5,02_6$
1892	4,022		140	836	5,004	17	145	5,005	$5,16_7$
1893	4,256		140	792	5,192	18	173	5,099	$5,29_0$
1894	4,456		140	706	5,302	20	192	5,175	$5,38_7$
1895	4,606		140	643	5,389	20	244	5,331	$5,59_5$
1896	4,750		148	577	5,475	22	180	5.425	5.61_7

†Brick and stone from 1883.

V.

School Population—Attendance and Length of School Term, by Years from 1865 *to* 1896.

YEAR.	Enumeration of Youth between 6 and 21 years as reported.	Number Enrolled in Schoo..	Average No. in Daily Attendance.	Average Length School Term months.	Total No. Teachers Employed.		
					Male.	Female	Total.
1865	83,458	15,972	7,761	2.70	171	216	387
1866	118,607	34,219	13,037	3.12	525	382	937
1867	115,340	35,304	20,288	3.00	818	404	1,222
1868	130,893	53,721	30,566	3 50	1,290	520	1,810
1869	151,848	72,112	49,463	3.55	1,680	603	2,283
1870	162,432	87,330	55,083	4.12	1,764	641	2.405
1871	172,337	76,999	51,336	3.84	1,951	517	2,468
1872	153,916	85,765	56,317	4.04	2,095	550	2,645
1873	171,793	81,100	61,244	3.86	2,443	639	3,082
1874	175,612	110,530	69,908	4.12	2,541	801	3,342
1875	179,897	117,845	73,468	4.20	2,677	784	3 461
1876	184,760	123,504	72,278	4.32	2,797	896	3,693
1877	192,666	125,332	83,469	4.13	2,818	971	3,789
1878	201,237	130,184	86,768	4.38	2,822	925	3,747
1879	206,123	135,526	90,268	4.34	3,142	989	4,131
1880	210,113	142,850	91,704	4.50	3,104	1,030	4,134
1881	213,191	145,203	91,266	4.45	3,079	1.208	4,287
1882	216 598	155,544	96,652	4.50	3.045	1.315	4.360
1883	220,980	160,904	98,190	4.43	2.961	1.494	4.455
1884	228,185	166,272	102 012	4.55	3,036	1,607	4.643
1885	236,245	166,257	102,904	4.37	3,145	1,666	4,811
1886	242,752	179,501	103,212	4 64	3.240	1,685	4,925
1887	248,178	172,257	108,293	4 95	3,357	1,732	5,089
1888	256,360	189,251	122,020	5.10	3,380	1 858	5,238
1889	258,934	187,528	119,990	4.80	3,444	1,897	5,341
1890	266,326	193,064	121,700	4 85	3,483	2,008	5,491
1891	274,334	198,376	123,987	4 95	3,461	2.139	5,600
1892	276 452	200,789	128,044	5.59	3.463	2,284	5,747
1893	279,586	208,217	134,425	4 90	3,459	2,478	5,937
1894	282,770	218,815	135,381	5 00	3,585	2.530	6,115
1895	289,274	217,708	140,485	5.00	3,705	2,534	6,299
1896	296,517	215,665	141 081	5.55	3,828	2,626	6,454

VI.

Value of School Houses.—Current Expenses, &c., by Years, from 1865 *to* 1896, *Inclusive.*

YEAR.	Value of houses, lands, &c.	Current expenditures for repairs, fuel, &c.	Amount paid for Teachers' salaries.	Average monthly salaries of Teachers.
1865	$ 52,856	$ 16,693 00	$ 47,806 00	$
1866	322,946	92,040 00	96,203 00	31 44
1867	375,822	161,035 00	140,465 00	36 00
1868	693,677	271,070 00	238,690 00	37 66
1869	945,621	284,763 00	277,131 00	34 11
1870	1,012,932	249,375 00	220,753 00	34 25
1871	1,064,717	249,376 00	328,347 00	33 50
1872	1,164,578	159,553 00	376 982 00	32 01
1873	1,401,655	204,572 00	402,418 00	31 46
1874	1,540,460	224,337 00	480,430 00	32 62
1875	1,605,627	255,233 00	541,358 00	32 90
1876	1,660,467	247,630 00	538,387 00	31 52
1877	1,714,599	209,740 00	539,273 00	31 36
1878	1,688,349	180,113 00	501,704 00	28 97
1879	1,676,871	204,874 00	504,096 00	26 64
1880	1,670,534	185,069 00	522,483 00	28 19
1881	1,753,143	219,877 00	539,647 00	28 22
1882	1,823,987	265,674 00	563,509 00	28 77
1883	1,841,661	110,911 06	603,556 00	30 22
1884	1,871,235	119 048 51	641,575 00	30 39
1885	1,979,847	133,615 16	667,852 00	†31 70
1886	1,964,945	129,400 24	674,505 00	†30 71
1887	2,041 128	138,309 83	707.539 00	†31 52
1888	2,014,456	153,600 01	780,742 94	†33 00
1889	2,330,718	138,285 69	805,429 46	†31 38
1890	2,483,528	163,354 64	732,961 51	†31 20
1891	2,151,336	159.429 38	834,879 89	†31 54
1892	2,746,234	172,781 21	885,731 39	†32 26
1893	2,306,275	172,588 35	928,441 01	†33 63
1894	2,376,386	176,006 48	975,766 76	†34 10
1895	2,767,485	181,186 86	997,703 47	†34 70
1896	2,793,785	203,396 85	1,112,512 55	†35 87

†For No. 1 certificates from 1885.

VII.

The General School Fund.—And The School Fund, by Years, from 1865 *to* 1896, *Inclusive.*

YEAR.	The School Fund.	General School Fund.*
1865	$ 106,122 78	$ 67,348 96
1866	88,772 55	195,562 16
1867	172,028 15	175,395 24
1868	208,397 37	183,496 68
1869	216,761 06	149,568 58
1870	229,300 00	233,139 02
1871	278,069 92	174,896 35
1872	284,717 18	237,215 88
1873	316,152 34	231,435 92
1874	315,320 48	314,791 32
1875	325,243 34	209,124 38
1876	339,987 97	207,263 98
1877	344,531 45	195,183 75
1878	354,811 48	251,414 50
1879	375,154 52	220,233 54
1880	423,988 85	221,616 38
1881	441,947 25	183,783 88
1882	474,305 11	272,842 33
1883	504,461 26	252,529 90
1884	514,159 33	218,208 53
1885	549,258 00	164,529 50
1886	570,473 18	367 724 96
1887	590,493 25	402,396 87
1888	606,462 08	390.564 88
1889	619,962 08	300.168 83
1890	620,011 48	300,421 23
1891	678,203 93	361.487 89
1892	706,025 75	336,389 64
1893	732,191 01	314,754 53
1894	766.676 80	367,377 18
1895	796,163 34	*392,654 32
1896	834,682 25	*395,020 17

*This includes the amount of salary paid County Superintendents and the amount distributed June 10th each year, only. For the gross amount collected see Table III.

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Enumeration of Youth, Enrollment and Average Daily Attendance, by Years, from 1865 to 1896 Inclusive.

YEAR.	Enumeration.			Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1865	.....	.....	84,418	8,102	7,870	15,972	3,845	3,916	7,761
1866	.....	.....	118,617	16,942	14,805	31,747	.....	.....	13,037
1867	.....	.....	115,340	18,728	16,199	34,927	10,692	9,467	20,288
1868	66,461	61,190	127,861	28,700	25,024	53,724	16,131	13,610	30,566
1869	80,965	72,104	152,369	30,439	28,589	59,028	19,811	16,873	36,684
1870	79,199	78,589	157,788	48,056	39,274	87,330	30,254	24,829	55,083
1871	83,090	79,247	162,337	41,586	35,413	76,999	28,758	22,578	51,336
1872	83,672	80,244	163,916	46,745	39,020	85,765	30,661	25,656	56,317
1873	87,567	84,236	171,793	38,886	42,214	81,100	33,391	27,853	61,244
1874	91,259	78,848	170,107	61,113	49,243	110,356	37,240	31,057	68,297
1875	93,343	86,462	179,805	55,119	44,661	117,845	41,790	33,510	75,300
1876	96,049	88,711	184,760	67,428	56,057	123,485	43,082	29,196	72,278
1877	100,281	92,325	192,606	68,774	56,558	125,332	45,242	38,227	83,489
1878	118,124	83,113	201,237	70,694	59,490	130,184	47,476	38,508	86,768
1879	107,457	98,666	206,123	73,507	63,019	136,526	49,597	40,671	90,268
1880	110,356	99,757	210,113	77,192	65,658	142,850	49,599	42,105	91,604
1881	111,798	101,393	213,191	78,062	66,941	145,003	49,271	41,995	91,265
1882	112,715	103,890	216,605	83,199	72,345	155,544	51,189	45,463	96,642
1883	115,139	106,378	221,517	85,050	75,556	160,606	50,705	44,663	95,368
1884	119,130	109,055	228,185	87,834	78,432	166,266	52,971	46,254	99,225
1885	122,741	113,404	236,145	87,551	78,869	166,520	54,753	51,151	105,902
1886	126,668	116,089	242,752	92,432	79,825	172,257	55,375	47,837	103,214
1887	128,581	119,597	249,178	95,089	84,418	179,507	57,815	50,478	108,293
1888	133,019	123,341	256,360	100,122	89,129	189,251	63,492	58,528	122,020
1889	133 545	125,389	258,934	99,062	88,466	187,258	63,102	56,888	119,990
1890	137 634	128 692	266,326	101,308	91,756	193,064	63.830	57,890	121,700
1891	140,283	131,049	276,332	103,307	95,069	198,376	64.441	59,546	123,987
1892	143,739	132,713	276.452	104,563	96,226	200,789	67.117	60,927	128,044
1893	146.147	133.439	279,586	109,604	98,613	208,217	71,075	63,360	134,425
1894	148,271	134,499	282,770	115.446	103,369	218,815	71.342	64.039	135,381
1895	151,504	137,770	289.274	114,747	102,961	217,708	73,685	66,800	140,485
1896	155,105	141,412	296,517	113,558	102,134	215,665	74,179	66,902	141,081

TABLE IX.

Showing the Cost per Capita and Total Cost of Education, by Years, from 1865 to 1896, Inclusive.

YEAR.	Based on Enumeration.	Based on Enrollment.	Based on Average Daily Attendance.	Amount Expended of Building Fund.	Amount Expended of Teachers' Fund.	Total Cost of Education.
1865	$	$	$	$	$	$ 7,722 90
1866						172,734 00
1867	2 82	9 28	16 25			324,517 31
1868	4 00	9 83	17 00	244,386 67	277,465 77	520,852 44
1869	3 12	9 75	15 07	246,470 96	329,152 73	575,623 69
1870	2 90	5 38	8 05	207,267 66	262,891 77	470,129 43
1871	3 35	7 50	11 25	212,033 51	265,685 21	577,718 72
1872	3 48	6 14	9 54	124,791 42	411,945 18	536,736 60
1873	3 53	7 48	9 91	150,880 95	456,110 23	606,991 18
1874	4 14	6 39	10 32	224,337 02	480,430 84	704,767 86
1875	4 24	6 48	10 14	255,233 29	508,579 16	763,812 45
1876	4 25	6 36	10 73	247,630 45	544,035 15	786,117 94
1877	4 00	6 30	9 20	209,740 50	539,273 32	770,658 86
1878	3 39	5 24	7 85	180,113 70	501,764 61	681,818 31
1879	3 44	5 20	7 85	204,874 55	504,196 35	709,071 30
1880	3 37	4 95	7 72	185,069 67	522,483 24	707,552 91
1881	3 56	5 22	8 31	212,877 56	539,647 69	758,475 22
1882	4 00	5 56	8 99	265,674 84	600,203 57	865,878 41
1883	4 27	5 90	9 93	302,254 49	645,116 48	947,370 97
1884	4 32	6 00	10 05	305,567 88	691,863 58	997,431 46
1885	4 42	6 26	9 85	324,188 46	719,080 69	1,043,269 06
1886	4 27	6 02	10 04	301,431 10	735,089 30	1,036,020 46
1887	4 36	6 06	10 04	330,727 84	756,946 86	1,087,744 70
1888	5 62	7 61	11 80	416,950 56	823,699 32	1,240,649 91
1889	5 07	7 01	10 95	457,633 99	856,067 04	1,313,701 03
1890	4 89	6 71	10 62	397,963 31	895,201 67	1,293,164 98
1891	4 69	6 53	10 46	546,019 83	914,673 71	1,360,693 54
1892	5 16	7 16	10 25	491,757 03	944,305 50	1,436,062 53
1893	5 43	7 64	11 85	582,468 62	1,009,719 50	1,592,188 12
1894	5 56	7 48	11 74	548,160 65	1,068,783 83	1,616,944 48
1895	5 78	7 77	11 89	542,706 63	1,121,820 72	1,664 452 35
1896	6 12	8 18	12 62	561,967 64	1,255,897 96	1,817,665 60

TABLE X.

Average Local Levy for School and Building Purposes, by Years, from 1865 *to* 1896, *Inclusive.*

YEAR.	Building.	Teachers.	Total.
1865, not given			
1866, 35 counties			52.
1867, not given			
1868, not given			
1869, 48 counties	31.	27.	58.
1870, 45 counties	28.67	30.06	58.73
1871	27.39	29.90	57.29
1872	22.69	28.42	51.11
1873	23.38	34.01	57.39
1874	19.17	29.18	48.35
1875	21.50	29.30	50.80
1876	19.90	29.70	49.60
1877, not found			
1878	14.30	26.20	40.50
1879	15.58	24.09	39.67
1880	19.30	25.20	44.50
1881	19.75	28.25	48.
1882	22.	38.	60.
1883	19.	27.	46.
1884	19.	27.	46.
1885	21.	33.	54.
1886	21.	35.50	56.50
1887	22.	26.	48.
1888	23.	26.	49.
1889	24.13	25.75	49.88
1990	24.75	33.60	58.35
1891	25.10	34.15	59.25
1892	25.60	34 84	60.44
1893	23.52	29.38	52.60
1894	24.14	32.52	56.66
1895	21.90	32.70	54.60
1896	22.40	37.30	59.70

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